The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JULY 24, 1902 XL—NO 18

Y. P. C. U. MEETS.

United Presbyterian Yonng People, Gathered at Tacoma.

WHEELING MAN READ PAPER.

Rev. Dr. Robinson Read Address Last Night For Dr. Owens, Who Was Too Ill to Go West—Election of Officers Today.

Tacoma, Wash., July 23.—Every train which arrived yesterday brought many delegates to the Young Peo-p.e's Christian Union convention Most of the day was taken up in troi-ley car rides to Stelacoom, Spanaway and Point Defiance. Owing to the sudden illness of Dr. W. S. Owens, of Chicago, that gentleman was unable to come west, and his address was read last night by Rev. Dr. C. R. Robinson, of Wheeling, W. Va.

The preliminary meeting of the convention was opened last night at the First Presbyterian church, with a song service, under the direction of W. S. Wiley, of San Francisco, who has been in Tacoma for the past 10 days drilling a choir of about a hundred voices. Mayor Louis D. Campbell delivered the address of welcome, to which President McMurdo responded. Today the report of the general officers will be read, followed by the election of officers. There will also be addresses by Miss Florabel Patterson, of Monmouth, Ills.; Rev. W. W. Logan, of Los Angeles, and Mr. S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI DEAD.

While In Prussian Prison, Honored by Pope Pius IX.

Rome, July 23.—Cardinal Milcislas Ledochowski, prefect of the sacred congregation of the propaganda, died yesterday. He was born at Gork, of an illustrious Polish family, Oct. 29, 1822. He began his theological studies under the Lazarists in the college of St. John, Warsaw. After further study in Vienna he proceeded to Rome, where he joined the "Academie Ecclesiastica," founded by Pius IX His holiness sent him on a diplomatic mission to Madrid and as auditor of the nunclature to Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro and Santiago de Chili. He was nominated archbishop of Thebes in 1861. In 1866 he was translated to the archbishopric of Guesen and Posen, with the title of primate of Poland. In consequence of his resistance to the Prussian laws against the church, he was cast into prison in 1874 and was proclaimed a cardinal March 15, 1875. He was released from captivity Feb. 3, 1876, went to Rome and assumed his "title" on May 11.

The pope, on learning of Cardinal Ledochowski's death, exclaimed: "A valuable fighter for the church and religion has gone. His memory be blessed." The pontiff then prayed for the repose of the cardinal's soul.

TO GET SITES FOR MISSIONS.

Reformed Church Missionary Going to China—To Visit Japan.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The Rev. A. W. Casselman, field secretary of the foreign mission band of the Reformed church, left at 2:30 yesterday afternoon for an extended tour of investigation of Japan and China. He will visit portions of interior China never before seen by white men and expects to select sites for a number of mission stations that his church intends to establish.

He took three cameras with him and will make photographs of the inland villages. These pictures will be used by the mission board in determining where to build the stations. He will inspect present stations and select sites for new ones.

MESSMER MAY BE ARCHBISHOP.

May Be Sent to Manila—Professor In Catholic University, Washington.

Rome, July 23.—Beside an apostolic delegate for the Philippine islands the vatican is preparing to appoint an archbishop of Manila, who will probably be Bishop Sebastian Gebhard Messmer (a Swiss), professor of canon law at the Catholic university in Washington since 1890. Three new Philippine dioceses will be created. Governor Taft, before starting for Naples to visit Pompeii and Mount Vesuvius, expressed a desire that the bishop of one of the new dioceses be a native Filipino.

Major Porter has started for Paris to spend a few days there before returning to Washington.

OHIOAN CONDEMNED TO DIE.

Hanna and State Department Work to Save Him.

Washington, July 23.—The state department has taken active steps to save the life of Dr. Russell Wilson, a young Ohio physian who is held under arrest at Bluefields by the Nicaraguan military authorities. Wilson was a member of a filibustering party.

Wilson lives at Milan, O., and Senator Hanna has interested himself in his case.

MAJOR GLENN FOUND GUILTY.

Lieut. Cook Acquitted—Root Recommends Approval—Findings Sent to President.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Root yesterday sent to the president at Oyster Bay the proceedings and findings in the court martial cases of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Lieutenant Julien E. Gaujot, Tenth cavalry, and Lieutenant Norman E. Cook, of the Philippine scouts. Glenn was found guilty of administering the water cure to natives, or permitting it to be done, and was sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and fined $50. Lieutenant Cook was acquitted on a charge of giving orders to kill three Filipino prisoners. The testimony showed that he had given orders to shoot the prisoners if they attempted to escape. The Filipino scouts to whom this order was given thought it meant to shoot the prisoners.

In forwarding the cases to the president, the secretary recommends that the sentences and findings be approved, but that no other action shall be taken.

It is shown in the evidence and reports that Major Glenn has performed excellent service and has done much to pacify the country where he has been in command.

COCKE CURSED ON SCAFFOLD.

He and Lauderdale Executed In Mississippi, For Murder of Wray.

Greenville, Miss., July 23.—Ashley Cocke and Tom Lauderdale were hanged here yesterday for the murder of C. M. Wray on a train Dec. 30, 1901. The former belonged to a prominent family.

After the death warrant had been read to the men in their cells, Cocke yelled through the window to the great crowd which had gathered outside to witness the execution:

"D—n you, don't be impatient, we are coming."

When the sheriff and the doomed men mounted the scaffold Cocke again began to berate those about him, and turning to the crowd said:

"It's all a plot to kill me; d—n you all, d—n everybody. I'm going to die like a man.

"I am killed for nothing, but I am the bravest man in the state of Mississippi. There is $11,000 waiting for any one who will kill the 11 men who made this plot. I will be revenged for every one of this 11 will be killed and no questions will be asked. They have murdered me, but—revenge, revenge, revenge."

Before he could say more the black caps were adjusted.

"Are you both ready?" asked the sheriff.

"Yes," yelled Cocke through the folds of black. "D—n you people of Greenville; go to h—l, all of you."

COGHLAN SECOND IN COMMAND.

Captain To Have Charge of Enemy's Fleet In Manoeuvres.

Washington, July 23.—Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, who has been engaged in special duty in connection with the transportation of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, and who is now en route back to the United States, will join the North Atlantic squadron with his flagship the Brooklyn and take part in the summer manoeuvres. It was the impression in some quarters that Rear Admiral Coghlan might be placed in command of the "enemy's" force in the scouting problem, which will be entered upon by the naval contingent only, in August. But at the navy department it was stated that he would simply act as second in command of the defending squadron. A captain will be placed in command of the "enemy's" force.

36 MURDERS IN 8 MONTHS.

Another Victim of Assassins In a Kentucky Town.

Lexington, Ky., July 23.—James Cockrell died here yesterday morning He was shot from the court house window at Jackson Monday by an unknown assailant. Friends who accompanied the wounded man here said they fear his death will be the signal for a prolonged warfare. Cockrell was preparing to leave Jackson to get out of a feud in which he was involved when the fatal shots were fired. He was town marshal of Jackson.

Jackson, Ky., July 23.—On Feb. 9 Cockrell killed Ben Hargis during a political argument.

Thirty-six murders have been committed in Jackson during the last eight months. There has not been a legal hanging here since 1894.

Machine Competitor of Newsboy.

We have coin controlled machines for selling chewing gum, cigars, lead pencils and candy, machines which require but the dropping in the slot of a nickel to enable one to listen to the latest "coon" songs, and machines that embody in their construction a city directory which can be opened by the dropping of a cent in the ever present slot. In a word, the name of the "coin controlled" machine is legion. The latest addition to the list, according to the Scientific American, is a coin controlled newspaper vending machine, which is the invention of Albert D. Smith of St. Louis, Mo.

IRELAND INDIGNANT.

Archbishop Scores Catholics Who Criticize American Government.

POPE KNOWS HIS BUSINESS.

He Is Pleased With Negotiations With Taft—President, Secretary of War and Philippines Governor Not Bigots—Charges Unwarranted.

St. Paul, Minn., July 23.—Archbishop John Ireland, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press yesterday, said in part:

"Yes, the news from Rome is quite satisfactory, and, I am sure, quite correct. Private advices coming to me from the most reliable spurce confirm, in all respects, the dispatches given by the Associated Press. The sovereign pontiff and other Roman authorities are delighted with Governor Taft personally, and with the negotiations in course of progress between him and the vatican.

"That the negotiations have not yet reached final conclusions, and are to be transferred from Rome to Manila is what might have been expected from the beginning. Governor Taft is in a hurry to return to the Philippines and could not prolong his stay in Rome, and on the other hand, the problems to be solved are so complicated, especially from the vatican standpoint, that time in the work is of prime necessity.

Will Have Vatican's Co-operation.

"There can be no doubt that the active co-operation of the vatican is now secured to the American government in its task of pacification in the Philippines, and that in the results to come the administration at Washington will have ample reason to felicitate itself for having sent Governor Taft to Rome.

"And now it is to be hoped there will be among certain classes of Catholics in America a cessation of movements and declarations we have had recent occasion to hear of, regarding religious matters in the Philippines. The pope teaches those Catholics to trust the American government, as they seemingly have been heretofore unwilling to do. In his conversation with Governor Taft, he expressed the highest esteem for American methods of treating church matters, and remarked that he had more than once pointed towards the United States as setting an example well worth copying."

His words ought to signify something to those who profess to take him as their leader and guide. At any rate, the direction of Catholic affairs is his business, not that of irresponsible church societies or newspapers; and when he informs Catholics that any one matter is in his hands, they ought promptly to step aside and allow him to have charge of it. The question of religion in the Philippines is now officially and formally his own, and it should be considered as such. A few there may be who think they have a better understanding of it than he has, and will insist in telling him how to handle it; but such as those are few and at least it will be clear that they hold no brief what ever from the Catholic body at large.

Did No Honor to the Agitators.

"The agitation in certain Catholic quarters, such as it was, did no honor to those who participated in it. As is now proven they spoke and acted without due knowledge, and certainly without proper regard for the government of their country. They first should have been absolutely certain that injustice had been done their co-religionists and, next, if injustice had been done, they should have sought a remedy for them by appeal to the proper authorities before raising in public irritating clamors. That in the vast alterations made in the Philippines by the transfer of the islands from Spanish to American sovereignty serious complications were sure to arise in religious matters, as they did in social and civil matters was naturally to be expected; as it was also to be expected that time would be required to regulate things properly and that meanwhile suffering in one form or another was to come to interests most secret and vital. Patience then having been had no haste should there have been to lay blame upon the government, which was doing its best to bring order out of chaos, and above all, no charges should have been made against the intentions of the government. It was rankest rashness and rankest injustice to intimate that the government intended to proselyte in the Philippines, or do aught to detach the natives from the Catholic faith. To know in the slighest degree Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Root or Mr. Taft, is to be certain nothing of the kind could have been thought of or could have been tolerated. Never did there reside in the White House a man more fairminded or impartial in religious matters, more resolute to give all classes of citizens religious rights guaranteed by the constitution and to protect them in those rights than Theodore Roosevelt. During his administration it is unqualifiedly absurd to imagine that governmental acts could be such as to deny or impair the religious rights of any people or tribe over whom float the American flag.

"As to Mr. Taft, I quote from a letter which I received but yesterday from a Catholic priest, living in the archepiscopal palace in Manila, Rev. W. D. McKinnon: 'I can assure you nothing could be more unjust than the criticism of Governor Taft appearing in some Catholic papers. Governor Taft has not a particle of bigotry in his makeup. In all his acts here, I defy any one to say he has shown himself prejudiced in the least.'

"What stronger proof of fair-mindedness in the settlement of the religious question of the Philippines could the administration have given than to respond graciously to the wishes of the vatican that a messenger from the American government should go to Rome to discuss matters directly with the pope and his advisers. American Catholics should be forever most grateful to Mr. Roosevelt for his noble action in this regard, and should see in it the assurance that whatever may be done in the Philippines a spirit of high-mindedness and justice is sure to be the dominant inspiration. Other governments would have gone to work in their own way without a word being said to the head of the church or a counsel asked from him.

"If the American government sincerely believed that the four landlord religious orders of the Philippines—those that had been for centuries intimately linked with the Spanish regime, its agents and representatives—were an obstacle to the pacification of the islands, why see in this

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

an opposition to the whole church' As if those four orders were specifically the church and the native priests Jesuits, Capuchins and Lazarists whom the government does not disturb, did not also represent it, and as if others, as well as the government officials, were not of the opinion that the peace of the islands would be much enhanced by the absence of the landlord orders?

"And as to schools in the Philippines, why not, when the presence of non-Catholic teachers is talked of state that out of a total of 5,000 teachers, 3,500 are Filipino Catholics' Why not state that Father McKinnon is a member of the school board of Manila, and why, when mention is made of non-Catholic teachers, allow the false impression to go abroad that many of these were ministers and active proselyters? And why not remember that, by the law of the islands, clergymen who are ministers in any place of organized congregations may three times a week teach religion in the schools of the place the condition that they be ministers of organized congregations virtually confirming the privilege to the Catholic priesthood?"

ROOSEVELT WILL BE THE MAN

Foraker Declares No Other Candidate Will Have a Show.

Cincinnati, July 23.—Senator Foraker, in the course of an interview yesterday on his return home, was asked:

"Are you correctly quoted as to the Republican candidate of 1904, namely that nobody is seriously thought of except President Roosevelt?"

"Yes, the statement published is correct, and the fact is as there stated. Roosevelt is the only man who is seriously thought of by the great masses of the people. There are a few flickering flames that some ambitious partisans are trying to fan into a blaze, but they cannot make them burn steadily, and they will all go out in due time, extinguished by the fire damp of American politics."

Charges Against Strong Withdrawn

New York, July 23.—May Yohe's lawyer notified the police last evening that his client wished to formally withdraw all charges against the missing Captain Strong and that the reward of $1,000 offered for information as to his whereabouts was also withdrawn. The lawyer would only say that the charges were withdrawn for the sake of Strong's family.

To Arrange a Glass Scale.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 23.—The joint committee of the Glass Manufacturers' and Bottle Blowers' association met yesterday and took up the wage scale. No decision will be reached until today.

CAMBRIA CO. ACCUSED

Charged With Sending Miners to Work Before Bodies Were Out of Mine.

MITCHELL WILL INVESTIGATE

The Allegations Made by Miners From the Johnstown, Pa., District. News of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Indianapolis, July 23.—President Mitchell will leave for Chicago this afternoon. He will stay in that city a day and will then go direct to Wilkesbarre to resume active management of the strike. The national officers attach a great deal of importance to the resolution reported by the committee appointed by the convention to draw up an expression in regard to the recent mine horrors in which so many of the men lost their lives. In this resolution attention is called to the fact that in several instances the men have been sent back to work in mines before the dead bodies of their friends had been removed.

President Mitchell said:

"We certainly will make a careful investigation of these charges. It would never do to condemn any man only on unverified reports."

Miners from the Johnstown district, where the worst horror occurred, declared emphatically that the men had been sent back to work there without the making of any effort to remove all the bodies first.

TO DECORATE NEW CAPITOL.

Artists and Sculptor Chosen by Pennsylvania Commission.

Harrisburg, July 23.—Edwin A. Abbey was selected as mural painter and George Gray Barnard as sculptor for the new capitol at a meeting yesterday of the capitol building commission, at the executive department. Miss Oakley, of Philadelphia, was also selected to decorate a room in the proposed building to be designated by Architect Joseph M. Huston.

The appropriation for the building is $4,500,000, of which $150,000 will be used for the mural painting and $300,000 for sculpture. Mr. Barnard will also have general direction of the carving in the building. He will make between 40 and 50 statues, all of which will be marble, except one of bronze at the base of the dome.

Another meeting of the commission will be held on Aug. 5 to arrange to advertise for bids for the capitol, on which it is expected to begin work by Sept. 1.

The commission expects to complete the building by Jan. 1, 1906.

JOINT DEBATES PROPOSED.

Pennsylvania Prohibition Chairman Wants Candidates to Meet Swallow.

Philadelphia, July 23.—State Chairman Charles R. Jones, of the Prohibition party, has written a letter to the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor, suggesting that a series of joint debates between them and Dr. Swallow, the candidate of the Prohibition party, be arranged.

Mr. Jones suggests that four debates be held in different sections of the state during the latter part of the month of August and that the candidate of each party represented have associated with him such other representative of his party as he may choose.

Dr. Swallow and Chairman Jones are making a tour of the counties in the center of the state, attending congressional and legislative conferences. An itinerary is being prepared in which the Prohibition state candidates and several other speakers will make a tour of the state during September and October. It is the intention to visit every county, from four to six meetings a day being held.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

Lorain is to get a $300,000 library building from Andrew Carnegie.

Daniel D. Jones, of Girard, O., has been elected cashier of the National Bank of Athens, O.

Attorney John W. Nelson, one of the best known of the younger members of the Lawrence county bar, is mysteriously missing from home in New Castle.

The Glen Elk Furniture company's factory at Charleston, W. Va., together with a large stock, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $60,000.

At Beaver Falls, Pa., the safe in the candy factory of the D. L. Clark company was blown open and robbed of $500 in cash and $300 in checks, also a lot of postage stamps.

While playing with a pet rabbit, Geo. Jennings, of Keatings Furnace, near Emberton, Pa., was bitten. A few days ago blood poison set in, and the boy lies at the point of death.

In the lunacy proceedings of General Charles Miller against his wife, Congressman Sibley testified that Mrs. Miller, his sister, was insane. Mrs. Miller defended herself on the stand.

MARKET NOT SO ACTIVE.

Tentative Arrangement For Another Gold Shipment—Western Speculators Apparently Busy.

Yew York, July 23.—Yesterday's stock market was not up to the recent level of activity, the total dealings falling considerably below the million share mark. This was practically the only effect apparent from the doubts aroused by the current outward movement of gold. The speculative forces recently at work continued operations on a large scale, although shifting the field of their operations to new quarters. The eastern railroad stocks, led by New York Central, were the feature of the market, the Reading stocks being included in the movement. The buying was by the brokers usually employed of late by the western contingent in its large operations. The ostensible basis of the buying was the rumor of new and comprehensive agreement among the railroad powers in the eastern territory, including the Pennsylvania railroad, the Vanderbilts and Mr. Morgan. With the addition of striking gains by a miscellaneous group of stocks, the market made a fair show of strength. The grain carriers were inclined to heaviness early, owing to reports of showers in the western states, but they stiffened up afterwards, apparently under the influence of the violent rise in Rock Island, which advanced more than eight points over Monday night. The strength of Amalgamated was attributed to the securing of an injunction against the working of a disputed mine by a rival. A number of other industrials rose strongly without explanation. It was noticeable, however, that there were neglected and heavy stocks all through the list. There is much puzzled conjecture as to the limits likely to be reached by the outward gold movement. Tentative arrangements for the export of another million dollars this week were made yesterday.

CAN'T RUN HOTELS.

Women Too Great on "Cheese-Paring" Economy.

London, July 23. — Discussion of silly season topics has developed a curious indictment of woman's capacity in a field where it would be expected she would be successful. It is asserted that she cannot keep a hotel. Several writers complain that in England, at all events, a hotel managed by a woman is invariably uninhabitable. This explanation is given by one writer:

"It is absurd, short-sighted, cheese-paring economy which is one of the defects of woman's quality. I have just come from lunch in a leading hotel which is managed by a woman. Although the markets are glutted with fresh vegetables, we had preserved peas with our cutlets. That explains it. A woman will spare no personal trouble, or thought, or effort to make her guest comfortable, but she can never resist the temptation to save a halfpenny by buying inferior provisions. For the sake of a halfpenny she will spoil a dinner that costs a guinea. Wherever I find a woman manager in charge of a hotel I know I shall get snowy linen, excellent, almost over-fussy attention, but cheap meat and poor butter, doubtful eggs, vile tea, imitation coffee, inferior mineral water and extortionate charges.

"There may be one well-woman-run hotel in England, but in a wandering experience of nearly forty years I never found but one, and in that case, although there was ostensibly a woman manager, the 'boots' was the real proprietor."

THE YEAR'S EARTHQUAKES.

Only One of Six Continents Has Escaped.

London, July 23.—The wave of seismic disturbances which have traveled around the world this year was felt at Bandar Abbas, at the eastern end of the Persian gulf, on July 9, when there was a severe earthquake which lasted from three to four minutes. All the chief buildings suffered. The shocks continued until July 10 and apparently proceeded from Kishn, hence loud noises are still audible at Bandar Abbas.

Each of the six continents except Australia has suffered this year from earthquakes, volcanic eruptions accompanying them in five places. The following is the list: January—Nova Scotia, Croatia, Mexico, Lisbon; February—Russia, Schemachi; March—Turkey, Italy, Tchangeria and Lucca, respectively; April—Guatemala, Iceland; May—Martinique and St. Vincent (volcanic), Spain, France (South Bordeaux and the Creusot district), Croatia, Mexico, San Francisco, Florida, the Cape Peninsula and Greece; June—Italy, Russia and Chile, in Vollitre, Baku and Chaco respectively, (the two last volcanic), Cheshire, St. Vincent, Sicily, India, Himalayas; and in July Turkey and Salonica.

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Although to superficial observation it might seem that the great bodies of the universe could radiate their light forever, the modern generalizations of physics show that such cannot be the case, writes Simon Newcomb in the International Monthly. The radiation of light necessarily involves a corresponding loss of heat and with it the expenditure of some form of energy. The possibility of such a restoration completely transcends our science. How can the little vibration which strikes our eye from some distant star and which has been perhaps thousands of years in reaching us find its way back to its origin? The light emitted by the sun 10,000 years ago is today pursuing its way in a sphere whose surface is 10,000 light years distant on all sides. Science has nothing even to suggest the possibility of its restoration, and the most delicate observations fail to show any return from the unfathomable abyss.

It can be said with the confidence of demonstration that the energy generated by the sun's contraction could not have kept up its present supply of heat for much more than twenty or thirty millions of years.

It will suffice to say in a general way that the study of earth and ocean shows evidence of the action of a series of causes which must have been going on for hundreds of millions, quite probably for thousands of millions, of years.

Moreover, the commencement of the geological operations of which we speak is by no means the commencement of the earth's existence. The theories of both parties agree that for untold eons before the geological changes now visible commenced our planet was a molten mass, perhaps even an incandescent globe like the sun. During all those eons the sun must have been in existence as a vast nebulous mass, first reaching as far as the earth's orbit and slowly contracting its dimensions. And these eons are to be included in the physicist's estimate of twenty or thirty millions of years.

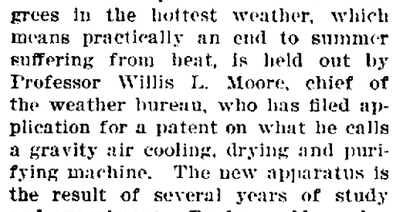
Granting the evolutionary hypothesis, every star has its lifetime. We can even lay down the law by which it passes from infancy to old age. All stars do not have the same length of life; the rule is that the larger the star, or the greater the mass of matter which composes it, the longer will it endure. But no cautious thinker can treat such a subject with the ease of ordinary demonstration. How can he essay to describe what may have been going on hundreds of millions of years in the past? Can he dare to say that nature was the same then as now? Who knows but that the radiant property that Becquerel has found in certain forms of matter may be a residuum of some original form of energy which is inherent in great cosmical masses and has fed our sun during all the ages required by the geologist for the structure of the earth's crusts?

New Boon to Mankind.

The possibility of keeping living rooms at a temperature of 70 to 72 degrees in the hottest weather, which means practically an end to summer suffering from heat, is held out by Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, who has filed application for a patent on what he calls a gravity air cooling, drying and purifying machine. The new apparatus is the result of several years of study and experiment. Professor Moore believes the invention to be of immense scientific and practical value. The cost of the machine will be so small that it will be within the reach of nearly all.

A Big Blast In Granite.

The London Engineer says that a monster blast was fired at the Bonawe granite quarries, Argyleshire, Scotland, recently. The mine was driven, with compressed air as the motive power, into the center of the quarry face for seventy feet, with two arms fifty feet each and a chamber at the end of both the arms, in which was placed 20,000 pounds of gunpowder. The operation was carried through in the remarkably short time of ten weeks. Powder of the highest grade was used, and the blast was so successful that upward of 250,000 tons of rock were displaced.



Among the closing papers read before the twenty-fourth annual congress of the American Laryngological association were several dealing with the presence of foreign bodies in bronchial cavities. Dr. Emil Mayer noted the increase in bronchial troubles and expressed his belief that the use of the automobiles would cause a yet greater increase in the number of cases. The high speed attained by chauffeurs, he thought, was favorable to the entrance of foreign particles into the cavities.

The Automobile In Porto Rico.

The inhabitants of Porto Rico seem well inclined to the automobile, a machine which until recently was almost unknown there. An agent of an automobile company states that he has been able to sell some $20,000 worth of vehicles to Porto Ricans. According to the Automobile Magazine, the vehicle in the Philippines promises to play an exceedingly prominent part in the development and cultivation of our recent possessions.

TWO FAMILY DWELLING.

Plans Permit Its Erection on a Very Narrow Lot.

[These plans and designs were made by Dennis & Gastmeyer, architects, 280 Broadway, New York.]

The front elevation as here shown and the floor plans accompanying the same represent a model low priced two family home, which contains all modern improvements and conveniences complete. A glance at the floor plans will readily convince any one of the above statement—that it is a model

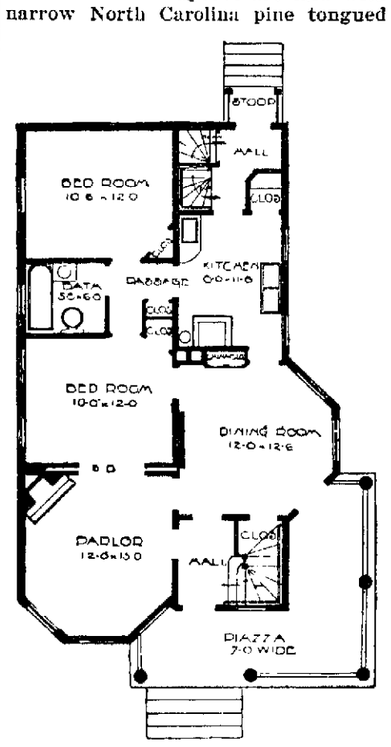
FRONT ELEVATION.

home. This house can also be erected on a very narrow lot, which is a very desirable feature.

There is a cellar under the entire house. The foundation walls are built of brick, and the floor is cemented. The cellar also contains coal bins, storerooms, etc.

The entire frame is built of hemlock and spruce lumber, and all of the exterior walls are sheathed and covered with two ply building paper and narrow beveled cypress siding boards, with shingles on the bay windows and gables. The main roof is covered with heavy dimension shingles. All of the exterior woodwork is painted two good coats of best white lead and linseed oil paints of such colors as may be selected. The shingles on bays, gables and roofs are all stained of such colors as may be selected.

The floors throughout are laid with narrow North Carolina pine tongued



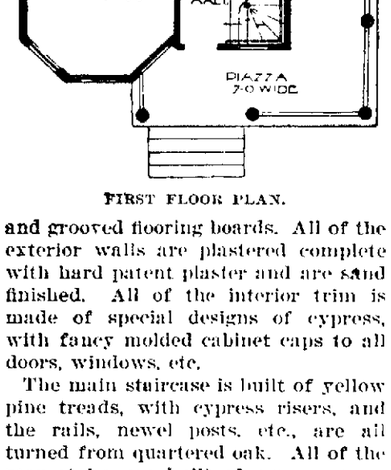
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

and grooved flooring boards. All of the exterior walls are plastered complete with hard patent plaster and are sand finished. All of the interior trim is made of special designs of cypress, with fancy molded cabinet caps to all doors, windows, etc.

The main staircase is built of yellow pine treads, with cypress risers, and the rails, newel posts, etc., are all turned from quartered oak. All of the rear stairs are built of cypress complete, with round hand rails, as shown on the drawings.

All of the interior trim, etc., is finished in the natural wood, with one good coat of liquid wood fillers properly rubbed down and finished with two good coats of brilliant flowing varnish.

The mantels, as shown on the plans, are of cabinet quartered oak, with large bevel plate mirrors and tile facings, with summer pieces in the din-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

ing room; mantels, tile hearths and open fireplace fixtures complete in the parlors.

The hardware throughout is of dark bronze. There are also four finished rooms in the attic, two of them arranged for the first floor and two of them for the second floor.

This house can be erected in most places for as low as $2,800.

We have all doubtless noticed the effect produced by rapidly swinging a lantern in the dark. The impressions produced by the light linger on the retina of the eye, so that instead of a single point light one imagines he sees a whirling stream of fire.

Mr. John Creelman of Suffern, N. Y., says the Scientific American, has in-

ILLUMINATED INDIAN CLUBS.

vented an illuminated Indian club with which this illusion can be very pleasingly effected. The club has a hollow perforated body threaded at the lower end to receive the handle portion. Secured to the handle and adapted to enter the hollow is an incandescent lamp. Electricity is conducted to the lamp by means of wires passing through the handle and connected to any suitable source of electric current.

When the current is turned on, the light radiates from the numerous perforations in the club. One acquainted with Indian club exercises can give his audience a very fascinating entertainment, especially if colored lamps be used instead of the ordinary white light.

J. D. Martini, who for many years has been the manager of the Alhambra plantation in Iberville parish, La., for General W. J. Behan, in a conversation at New Orleans recently said:

"The crops out our way are looking well, and everything points to a successful year in spite of the rather unfavorable start in some sections. I believe that I have one little matter that will be of general interest to the public of Louisiana, and that is an automatic cane loader which I have lately patented.

"The device is comparatively light and easy to handle and will be drawn by mules. A rake or fork extends along the surface of the ground and picks up the cane and scoops it off the ground. It is carried to a kind of screen incline and up the incline by a series of forks or carriers that operate by a gearing in an opposite direction to that of the machine. These forks take the cane to a table above the incline, and from thence it is placed in carts.

"The saving of time and labor will be worth figuring on, and I believe the scheme is a good one. General Behan is interested with me in the plant that we purpose to build for making the cane loaders."

Sharpening Razors by Magnetism.

A patent recently granted to Oscar Newhouse makes the novel claim that by placing the cutting edge of a razor in close proximity to a bar magnet the former may be perfectly sharpened. The inventor says that the magnet draws the minute teeth or projections of the sharp edge, which may be seen under a microscope, back into a straight line after they have been bent into all sorts of angles by the razor's use. He states that after tests lasting for months he has found that the beneficial effect is very marked and that a razor can be used a great number of times without stropping or honing if it is simply placed in a proper position near the magnet when it is put away.

New Theory of Earth's Formation.

Richard Conrad Schiedt, A. M., Ph. D., professor of natural science and chemistry at Franklin and Marshall college, announces a new and startling theory of terrestrial construction and evolution. His theories are diametrically opposed to those espoused by geologists and scientists of the past and generally accepted today. Professor Schiedt holds that the earth is not solid, as we have been taught for generations to believe, but that the center is gaseous and ultimately will be a vacuum, and that the center of gravity is not at the center of the sphere.

Wood as a Food.

Wood is to be the newest food, says Heinrich Reh, a professor of chemistry in Berlin. He has secured a patent upon a form of animal fodder which has sawdust as its chief ingredient. He argues that animals have a decided liking for young shoots, roots of shrubs, tree bark and other heavy food of the same nature, and, since experiments have proved that the nutriment contained in such growth remains in it even after it has become wood, he observes that with a little salt and water added to it the sawdust will prove to be a highly nourishing diet.

MRS. PEARY'S JOURNEY

Explorer's Wife Talks of Her Mission to the Arctics.

WILL BRING HER HUSBAND BACK

Not Sure That He Will Be at Cape Sabine to Meet Her—Worried Because His Party Has Been Without a Physician—Glad That It Will Be Her Husband's Last Polar Trip.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the arctic explorer, stayed at Pleasantdale, near Bangor, Me., for some days at the home of her husband's people resting before she resumed her journey to Sydney, C. B., where she was to join the steamer Windward, bound north to meet Lieutenant Peary's party, says the New York Tribune. "From Sydney," said Mrs. Peary, "we shall sail straight north to Etah, on the coast of Iceland, the southern shore of Smith sound. This trip will probably require about three weeks, and after that will come the most uncertain part of the expedition.

"We suppose that Mr. Peary and his party are at Cape Sabine, on the opposite shore of the sound. The sound is about twenty-seven miles across, and should it be free from ice we ought to cross in a week. Once we were ten days in getting across, the ice closing in around us so that we could make no

MRS. ROBERT E. PEARY.

progress in any direction. If we reach the sound, cross safely, have no delay in meeting with Mr. Peary and his party at Cape Sabine and can return before the sound fills with ice, this fifth and last expedition will have been successful.

"A great many obstacles, however, may be met with. In the first place, we have no certain knowledge of where Mr. Peary is. The understanding was that the relief party was to meet him at Cape Sabine, but should he not be there and the natives have no information of him then there will will be nothing to do but to wait until he comes.

"Might not that mean another winter in the ice? I don't know. Naturally we shall not return without him. I should not care to put in another winter like that one I spent in waiting for him. I knew at that time what it means to be desperately poor. I had not even cotton thread to mend Marie's dresses when they became torn. I had finally to put her in furs, and had it not been for some woolens that Mr. Peary brought for the Eskimos, who would not wear them, I don't know what would have happened to us. However, the uncertainty was far worse than the darkness, the bitter cold and the poverty all put together.

"We have every hope, as we had when we started that time, that my husband will be waiting for us at Cape Sabine, but I confess that all of the circumstances attending this expedition are not so promising as I would like. For one thing, I am worried about the health of my husband and the members of his party. No other polar expedition, I think, has been without its physician, and the return of Dr. Diedrich, whose mind became unsettled and who left the party in spite of their protests, has, of course, increased the disadvantages under which they have worked.

"In other ways this journey to the north is the pleasantest I have ever made, because it is the last. Lieutenant Peary will positively come back this time for good, whatever may be the outcome of the expedition. Even if he has accomplished nothing since last I saw him his work in the cause of arctic exploration has, he feels, been of some value. For the last twelve years he has lived practically all of the time above latitude 79, and his return this fall will signalize the closing of his arctic campaigns. That is what I am thinking of in planning this expedition. It will be the last, and that makes it a pleasure."

Mrs. Peary discussed her trip to the frozen north as lightly as other women would a voyage across the Atlantic in one of the luxurious passenger liners.

Summer Vacations.

Whatever changes society may yet make in the distribution of time, it is safe to say that they will not greatly affect the summer vacation, says Leslie's Weekly. That interval of leisure, once regarded as a privilege of the wealthy, is now deemed a necessity, to be provided for as systematically as are other wants of life. Wisely used, its utility is undeniable. Men grow weary of incessant and unchanging occupation—as weary as Hegel was of overerudition and common sense. They have learned that the chase of the dollar and the acquisition of knowledge are not all there is in living. What they want is to recover their real selves, some relief from endless detail, some arrest of hurry.

GOVERNMENT FOOD TESTS.

Scientists to Study Effect of Preservatives on Human Subjects.

When Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief of the bureau of animal industry, gets back to the United States from Europe, whither he sailed the other day, the United States government will establish a free table for people who are willing to have their stomachs experimented with.

The purpose is to conduct experiments to determine whether the foreign substances added to food products are detrimental to the health of man. While Dr. Wiley is in Europe the civil service commission will hold examinations and prepare an eligible list of expert physiological chemists to aid him in the work. Congress appropriated $10,000 for it. After that healthy young men who are willing to eat free food that may or may not have deleterious ingredients will be in demand.

If Dr. Wiley can get permission to experiment on college students, they will be his preference. He wants to get some college to let him set up a "training table." Each student who eats at this table is to give his word of honor not to eat anything except what he gets at the government restaurant. The first ten days or so will then be devoted to feeding the subjects a good healthful quantity of the ordinary foods with no object in view but to get them in a perfectly normal condition.

Then the effect of a certain chemical—borax, for instance—will be tried. After the effect of this has been noted, another preservative chemical in common use will be taken up; then a coloring substance, etc., until the gamut of color and preservative has been run and the bureau has obtained data enough on which to base correct conclusions.

A system similar to this is to be tried in the United States army, when new rations will be tested.

LATEST ARMY UNIFORMS.

Details of the Changes to Go Into Effect After Jan. 1.

While Secretary Root was at Oyster Bay, N. Y., the president considered the approved report of the army uniform board, says a Washington dispatch. The order of the new uniform will go into effect on Jan. 1.

Among the changes are the following: The full dress coat is about the same as at present, save the buttons are more spreading, with ornamentations on the sleeve and with the rank designated on the sleeve instead of the shoulder knot.

A new dress uniform is provided, consisting of a sack coat of woolen or cotton material of an olive drab color, with trousers to match. It is intended to provide suits which can be worn in cold weather that are almost a duplicate of the present khaki uniforms. The new overcoat will be a double breasted ulster of olive drab woolen material, and is to replace the old dark blue overcoat now worn.

General and staff officers are to have full dress trousers with gold lace as a stripe, officers of the line wearing the present stripe to designate the service. The chapeau is retained for general officers and officers of the staff department, to be worn with full dress uniform. A new full dress cap is provided, differing considerably from the present cap in design and trimmings. A new pattern of saber has been adopted for all officers in place of the sword now in use. A full dress coat for officers for evening wear has been provided, cut swallowtail. The old dress coat for enlisted men has been abandoned and the dress blouse substituted.

HAY'S COSTLY TON OF COAL

Secretary of State Paid $8 For It and $10 For Express Charges.

Secretary Hay's latest coal bill is $18 for one ton, $10 of which is express charges. The Hay family is at the Fells, his summer place at Lake Sunapee, N. H., and Mrs. Hay, feeling chilly recently, wanted the steam heater started, says the New York Evening Journal. The secretary was in Washington, but by persistent use of the telephone it was ascertained that a man in Windsor, Vt., thirty miles away, had some coal. He was promptly instructed to send a ton at once "by express."

The agent apologized for not having a safe big enough to hold a ton of coal, but said he thought it would be all right if it were properly sealed in bags. It was put on the train in this shape and at Claremont Junction was transferred to a passenger car after being weighed to be sure that none had got away.

The agent at Lake Sunapee also weighed the coal, if not his words, and finally delivered it, collecting $10 charges. Two days later another ton was ordered, and an inquiry as to whether it was to be sent by express elicited this reply:

"Not on your life; by freight."

Training Horses to Like Autos.

Albert R. Shattuck and Courtlandt Field Bishop have undertaken the task of instructing the horses in Lenox in the way they should behave when they encounter an automobile, says the New York Press. Mr. Shattuck and Mr. Bishop are devoting several hours every morning to these outdoor classes in equine etiquette.

On the Face of the Waters.

Upon the ark's deck Noah stood
And cast his eagle eye
Around, above, beneath, aside,
And saw but sea and sky.

The wide, wide waste of watery wet
Was as a monarch's throne;
No other ship was on that sea
Which Noah did not own.

"By gum!" he cried in thunder tones,
"There's none so great as me!
In matters maritime I am
The Morgan of the sea!"

—W. J. Lampton in New York Herald.

DIARY OF AGUINALDO.

Copy of Unique Document Sent to a St. Louis Official.

STORY OF FLIGHT FROM OUR ARMY

Entries Indicate That the Filipino Leader Was Kept on the "Hot Foot"—Some of the Native Ceremonies Described—Grewsome Features of an Igorrote Feast.

One of the most unique and important historical documents relative to the long elusive Aguinaldo has recently been received in St. Louis. The diary of Aguinaldo as signed by himself, with the "morning report" of his command every day, was one of the documentary properties which fell into the hands of the American commanders when Aguinaldo was captured. Typewritten copies were made and distributed among those who had won the highest title to the curious material, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Through the influence of an official high in the affairs of the Philippines a copy of the diary was forwarded to an official in St. Louis.

The diary, which has been translated from the Spanish, was started on Nov. 13, 1899, the date on which Aguinaldo and his staff were compelled to leave their stronghold at Bayambang and seek quarters less accessible to the American forces. The first objective point was Santa Barbara, a remote and mountainous resort. After a ride of several hours on the railway running out of Bayambang a march over the country was begun, with the mother and wife of Aguinaldo and the wives of other officials in the party. At the very beginning the way led through mud "reaching to the knees," and there is an account of the movement which began at 1 a. m. Santa Barbara was reached shortly before dawn, and then the march was resumed for "the extensive forests of Manaoag." A stop was made for breakfast, but no time was wasted.

This is the entry for Nov. 15, the second day of the flight: "At daylight it was raining. At 9 a. m. we received news that the Americans were at the entrance of the town, and as we had only a small force, our vanguard not having arrived, we at once took the march for Alava, where there are some of General Tinio's forces. We arrived at that town about 12 o'clock in the day and kept up the march toward Rosario, the next town, passing through woods. The president's (Aguinaldo's) wife had a fainting spell or swimming of the head. We halted. She was soon all right, and a bamboo cot was arranged for her. Then all at once appeared General Tinio, announcing to us that the Americans were pursuing us. We at once took up the march. The rain was heavy, and we were drenched. At 3:30 we reached Rosario. We passed on, commencing for the first time to ascend the mountains of the Famy settlement. The rain was incessant, and there was a great deal of mud. The hard wind and the cold made us shiver. We continued the ascent of the mountains, and as we had already reached an elevation of 500 meters it seemed that we were at a pretty great altitude and very close to the sky. But 5 o'clock in the morning arrived, and still we had not reached the summit. We kept up the march in the midst of the pouring rain, and just about 8 p. m. we arrived at the Famy settlement, located on the peak of the mountain. We were all wet and had no clothes for making a change, as the rear guard soldiers had our luggage with them. Being half dead from the effect of the rain, wind and cold and wishing to avoid bad results, we immediately entered the houses that were here and without delay kindled fires in the 'calons,' or native stoves, of the houses. We at once drew near the fire so the warmth might relieve us, and at the same time we took off our clothes to dry them. As soon as we were somewhat restored we ate—that is, each of us ate a little, since there was not sufficient to satisfy the cravings of the stomach."

The account of the restless pilgrimage extends from the latter part of 1899 to the end of March, 1901. There are no very lengthy stops recorded. The predominating note is a scarcity of food, when sugar cane was eaten by the party en route. There is rainfall in almost every entry. The proximity of the American forces is frequently noted, and the subsequent entry always shows a different location. Some of the pages are devoted to descriptions of native orgies or ceremonials. One of these particularly is recorded in graphic phrases. It occurs under a separate heading, "Description of the Kanao," and the definition is furnished that "the kanao is a feast which the Igorrotes celebrate in each ranch or settlement when one or any number of them secure the head of an enemy by means of battle or treachery." The ceremony is described as consisting of carving off the hands and feet of the decapitated body and taking these members to the house of the local chief. Then for a period of six nights the clans assemble at the chief's house, dancing about the head in a particularly grewsome manner. The warriors "scrub their faces with the hands and feet of the victim even after the process of decomposition has set in." On the third day the body is buried near the house. On the sixth day the other parts are buried, to be dug up after a certain lapse of time so that the bones may be used as ornaments for the house.

Largest Dock of All.

The new Maas dock at Rotterdam will be the largest in the world. It covers 150 acres and will be twenty-eight feet deep.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Blue grass, butter and bank accounts are closely allied.

The deficient moral qualities of the mule about offset any benefit the cross produces in a physical way.

It is a very remote corner of the earth where may not be found the products of this country in some form or other.

Alfalfa is being raised successfully in several localities in the state of Minnesota. This proves that it is not cold weather which kills it.

There is no reason why four or five town families could not keep a cooperative town cow, thus securing a supply of pure milk at a minimum of cost.

Critically noting the relative merits of several varieties of strawberries which we have fruited this season, we find the Warfield well to the top of the list.

The spring chicken is never killed to so good a purpose as when two of them will just fill a frying pan and two people are supposed to make away with them.

A six years' drought in Australia has converted a large productive and fertile section of that continent into a desert wilderness. The losses on stock alone have been enormous.

Every farmer's wife should realize enough out of her dower interest in the farm while she lives to provide her with modern and convenient accessories for doing her household work.

When a white Brahma hen has laid all winter long, raised a nice brood of early chicks and will sell for 8 cents a pound in June for a chicken stew, she is a pretty profitable sort of bird to have on the farm.

As predicted when the experiment was first tried, the Tamworth or bacon hog when placed under corn belt conditions and fed corn belt rations immediately begins to drop his Tamworth characteristics and in a short time so kept will inevitably gravitate into the type of the corn fed or lard hog.

A friend in Pennsylvania sends us the following as a successful remedy for both the striped and big black beetles which work such devastation on the squash and melon tribe. It consists of getting the fine tobacco clippings and offal from the cigar factories and placing some of it on each hill, when the bugs let the vines alone.

Your home surroundings may be immaculate from a sanitary standpoint, the food which you eat may be most carefully selected and prepared, you may work and live each day with strict reference to the laws of health, and still at the same time be imbibing a subtle poison every time you take a drink of water from your well. Nearly every case of typhoid, diphtheria and kindred diseases may be traced to the use of impure water at the family home.

We are asked who lost the $500,000 which the man who ran the late corner on oats in Chicago made. It did not come out of the farmers and producers of the grain, for the very existence of this corner, which was of the "bull" type, had a tendency to support the market and stiffen the price of this cereal. It was the board of trade smart Alecks who sold that which they did not own who lost the money, whose ability to bet exceeded their ability to correctly judge of the course of the market.

A shellbark hickory stub 12 feet high and 6 inches in diameter has this season, standing out alone near our orchard, been curiously utilized as a nesting place for birds. First a pair of bluebirds selected a hole near the top for their nest. Before their brood was fledged a pair of king birds built a nest right on top of the stub, and before they got through housekeeping another pair of bluebirds nested again in the hole. Just why these birds selected such an exposed location for nesting is a puzzle to us.

A vast sum of money is spent every year in all the civilized parts of this country for the education of the children, and the weak spot connected with the spending of this money is that too much of it goes for educational frills and fads and not enough of it for the education of the child along the common, practical lines—things which he will be so much in need of as he takes up the business of life. When a high school graduate spells "whole" minus the "w," something is wrong, even if he can conjugate a Latin verb.

When a select ring gets hold of a county fair association, it is soon all day with the county fair.

It is usually the homely cow which fills the pail and makes the butter record. The handsome cow stands for beef, not butter.

The liquid fertilizer which may be easily gathered up in a barnyard after a heavy rain makes one of the best of stimulants for the rose garden.

Marked as has been the advance in the price of beef, the advance in the prices of the foodstuffs which produced it have been still greater.

The advance in the prices of all building material is operating to prevent many substantial improvements in both the cities and on the farms.

The south is just beginning to wake up and realize what a splendid market the north offers for the early vegetables and fruits which the south can produce in such abundance.

A California cherry grower whose trees were irregular in bearing two years ago placed several hundred stands of bees in his orchard, and for two years past his crops have been very heavy.

Notwithstanding the great boom in pork prices there is very little boom in the highly bred breeding stock. When that forty-five hundred dollar hog was found after his sale to have a tainted pedigree a few years ago it put a damper on fancy prices for Poland-Chinas.

A man whom we know has about ruined his small fruit business by his miserable tricks in packing and marketing his fruit—short measure, dirty, rotten berries and all that sort of foolishness and dishonesty. The consumer soon sizes up a producer in these matters.

Illustrating some of the possibilities connected with vegetable gardening in the southern states, we note that one Florida gardener sold 951 crates of tomatoes from a two acre patch and that they averaged him $1.50 per crate net, or $713 per acre. This is as much as lots of men make from an eighty acre farm in the northwest.

We noted a skeleton barn for the storing of hay lately. It was just a well braced frame covered with a board roof, the boards to be removed when the hay was used up. It afforded perfect shelter for eighty tons of hay and did not cost over $100. Where a man cannot afford a well built barn this method is worth trying.

The Poles and Bohemians have learned how to make money on the sandy, timbered tracts in central Wisconsin. They coax a growth of clover, plow the clover under, plant potatoes and raise the finest potato in the country; then sow to fall rye and clover the land again. They are getting rich off land which in an early day was thought to be worthless for agricultural purposes.

The country owes much to the unceasing restlessness and discontent of the American farmer, the man who is always migrating to some new section, the uneasy fellow who is always willing to sell out no matter how well he may be situated. Still in the long run this migratory habit has been bad for him, thousands of men having at fifty years of age little or nothing to show for a life spent in hard pioneer work.

All through the section of the country where the writer lives there are thousands of acres of oats at this date, the last of June, so rank and heavy that an ordinary summer wind and rain storm would lay them out flat. If this occurs, and it is quite likely to, there will be a great waste. After heading out, if so blown down, such a crop can be made of more value made into oat hay than to let the crop half rot on the ground waiting for the harvester.

While the system of cold storage now so generally coming into use gives the big corporations controlling such plants the opportunity to corner and fix the price to the consumer of the commodities so stored and held, there is no disputing the fact that the process has been of inestimable benefit to the producer, as it has not only equalized but advanced prices, which often, because of the very perishable nature of eggs, butter, meats and fruits, were so low as to entail serious losses on the producer.

We note that many of the towns of the west have at some place on the outskirts of the municipality a dump ground whereon is thrown all the refuse of the community, mostly manure, street sweepings, leaves and rubbish. It seems strange to us that there is not one man in the place shrewd enough to have all this valuable fertilizer put on to his land near town. Down east, where men are glad to pay a dollar a load for stable manure and haul it themselves, such things are not to be seen.

There are lots of men chasing rainbows in their constant effort to combine all the good qualities in one animal. They want a cow which will give a maximum flow of milk and at the same time produce the best sort of calf for beef; they want a sheep which will combine all the excellencies of both the wool and mutton breeds, hens which will lay the year round and then bring the highest prices when killed, and in a vain effort to secure these results by cross breeding they only succeed in running a scrub factory.

INTENSIVE FARMING.

The certain increase of population and the equally certain increased value of good farm lands will force a better and more intensive type of agriculture, the type which prevails in the thickly settled communities of the old world. The man with a small farm in China, France, Jersey, Belgium or Holland is of necessity an intensive farmer. He simply must raise more than one crop on his land during the crop season, and he does, and not infrequently three crops are taken from the land in one year. He economizes all his land. He has no four rod roads burdened with a growth of wild hemp, ragweed, sunflowers and nettles running through or bounding his land. If he plants trees, they bear fruit or nuts. No weeds grow on his farm to rob the soil and sap his land. He takes care of what he raises and feeds his land intelligently as he would his stock. The knowledge of how to properly and intelligently farm small tracts of land is something which the agricultural colleges should give out in large measure to their students.

SAVED THE TREES.

Last winter we had three choice apple trees, six years planted, badly girdled by the rabbits. We regarded the trees as good as dead, but tried this experiment: We took some strips of cotton cloth three inches wide, melted some grafting wax and soaked the cloth in the wax, stripping off all the wax we could between two knife backs. This cloth we wound on the mutilated sections of trees. At planting time in May, expecting the trees to die, we set new trees as close to the old ones as we could, so that they could fill the vacancy. The injured trees leaved out and have made as vigorous a summer growth as any of the uninjured trees in the orchard and apparently have not suffered in the least from the winter barking. This remedy—for we believe it is a remedy—must be applied as soon as the damage is done, before the sun and wind get in their work on the mutilated bark.

CORN TOOLS.

We find that there is no best tool with which to cultivate a crop of corn. Weather and soil conditions vary so much that no one tool fills the bill all the time. The disk and the harrow properly used before the corn is planted often do more good work in the production of the crop than any other tools. With mellow and level fields, nothing beats the weeder if used before the weeds get a start; on those fields infested with the large and deep rooted weeds the surface cultivator with its sharp knives is almost an indispensable tool, while the double shoved cultivator will always be a favorite. The disk cultivator also does good work, the only objection to its use being that it will ridge the field, which is a serious drawback in dry seasons in the matter of conserving the moisture.

WHERE CORN DOES BEST.

We are asked to state where the very best crops of corn are raised in this country. The greatest yield per acre, properly verified, has not been made in the so called corn states. The best corn sections may be said to be those where a crop of eighty bushels per acre is produced each favorable year under ordinary farm culture and conditions, and the sections of the country where this may be and is done include the tile drained and reclaimed wet lands and the rich river bottom soils in any of the so called corn producing states. The eastern one-third of Kansas and Nebraska in favorable seasons is probably as fine a corn producing section as can be found.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

There is any amount of land in the south of fair quality and covered with a heavy growth of timber which is for sale at low prices, the rainfall ample and certain, the climate favorable to the growth of all grains, fruits and flowers, and all this failing to attract the attention of home seekers, who are indulging at the present time in one wild, mad rush for cheap lands in the far north and west, where the rainfall is capricious and too often deficient, where the winters are very long and tedious and where fruit growing is almost an impossibility. This is something which is hard to understand.

HE'LL OWN A FARM.

We know a commonplace sort of young man, neither well educated nor skilled in any sort of trade or business. The best thing he can do seems to be to work for some man on a farm, where he is a first class hand. He has worked for one man three years and has saved up from his wages the sum of $500, which he has in a bank drawing a low rate of interest. He attends strictly to business and never goes out on a high old time with the boys. He is going to own a good farm and make a most successful farmer some of these days, or we miss our guess.

EAST AND WEST SIDE.

A river passing through a town, while it adds materially to the scenic beauty of the place, is of value in an economic way in affording needed drainage and sewerage and quite frequently a valuable power, is all too often a serious menace to the welfare of the town in a political and municipal way, in that it divides the people into two factions and creates a rivalry between the separated sections which works to the serious disadvantage of the community as a whole.

MORGAN ON DRAW POKER

Great Consolidator's Denunciation of National Pastime.

HE CONSIDERS IT UN-AMERICAN.

His Views Ridiculed by Experts of the Game Like "Honest" John Kelly and Bat Masterson, Who Say He Plays Only Sure Things—Bridge Whist Outclassed.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, wizard of Wall street, manipulator of stocks and bonds, molder of gigantic corporations and master of trusts, has found time and opportunity to hurl Parthian arrows at the American game of draw poker, says the New York World. Mr. Morgan does not believe in poker. He thinks it un-American. He believes that it should be abolished. The man who called it our typical national game should be shot.

Up in the club region of New York, along upper Broadway and Fifth avenue, poker still rages. It still exists in Canfield's and Daly's. It still holds forth in the Metropolitan club, of which Mr. Morgan is a member, and in the Union, the New York and the Knickerbocker and many other ultra wealthy and ultra fashionable clubs.

Mr. Morgan is quoted thus in Harper's Weekly:

"While idling upon the deck of an ocean steamship recently the attention of a group of voyagers, comprising several prominent Americans and two English baronets, was directed to the fact that no less than a dozen passengers were deeply engrossed in books relating to bridge whist, whereupon the merits of that fascinating game were discussed and differing answers made to the question as to whether it would retain by virtue of inherent worth its present extraordinary popularity. The most interesting point, however, was reached when Sir Edward Colebrooke wondered whether it was quite patriotic for Americans to dislodge their famous national game, 'Meaning draw poker?' ejaculated Mr. Morgan.

"'That is not a game characteristic of the American people. It never was. It never will be. It is a bad game. It is based upon a lie. The man who has the greatest capacity for deceit wins. To become a strong player he studies to develop the most ignoble and most un-American faculty. The effect upon boys is to make them think deceit and bluff are smart and essential to success in work as well as in play. It is an iniquitous game and ought to be abolished. Nothing could be more foreign to American ideas. The man who labeled it our typical national game ought to be shot. I never heard it referred to by that term without wanting to shoot him.'"

The fact that Mr. Morgan ignored bridge whist and jumped on the game of draw poker so forcibly has aroused the ire of almost every exponent of the fascinating game in greater New York.

"Morgan is a gambler and gambles on sure things," said John Kelly, one of the "square" card experts, the other evening. "There is no more deceit in draw poker than there is in rigging the stock market. Give me as much money as Morgan has made in Wall street, and I'll call golf a devil's game and pingpong a crime." As far as could be ascertained, it is the consensus of opinion among the men who play poker, both for profit and pastime, that there is no more iniquity in a full hand at poker than there is in a "cinch" hand at bridge whist.

In fact, one of the principal professional card men in New York, whose opinion is quoted below, claims that bridge whist is a far more dangerous game than poker and that if it were as generally known there would be no comparison in the matter of swindling. One or two of the Tenderloin card experts pointed to the fact that in the formation of the steel trust Mr. Morgan, after filling his hand and opening the steel jackpot, practically said to the outside companies: "The pot is open. If you come in, you have a chance to hold your property. If not, you are very likely to find yourselves frozen out."

The other night there was poker playing at many of the fashionable uptown clubs in New York where the ante was $1 and the limit a brownstone front. It is said that Mr. Morgan never indulges in these or any other games of chance.

Wall street men who have succeeded in a small way were disposed to laugh at Mr. Morgan's onslaught on poker playing.

"Just like Morgan," said a member of the Stock Exchange. "He has kept us all sweating here for months at a time, while he has been doing the mole act under our very noses. He digs away down and gets his full hand and then goes to work and calls upon us for a settlement. What is that but the worst kind of poker? No man can beat Wall street in the open unless he plays poker.

"Morgan has played financial poker ever since he sprouted whiskers, and now he can afford to stand up and preach against cards to an awestricken world. Of course he has worked hard; so does the man with the full hand, but never at any time since he spread his financial sails has Morgan stood a chance to lose."

George Considine, the bookmaker and owner of the Metropole hotel, agrees with Mr. Morgan. He said:

"Mr. Morgan is right. Draw poker is a deceitful game. The meanest person is often the best poker player. However, draw poker is a national game, just the same as baseball. Bridge whist is the greatest game ever introduced in America. It is only a question of time when bridge will take the place of poker.

"It is not always deceitful to win. To be a good poker player a man must be a judge of human nature. Some of our best people play poker. They do nothing dishonest; they simply enjoy the game. Mike Kelly was one of our greatest ball players, but because he was a cunning player is no reason why he should be called deceitful. He was simply smarter than his opponent."

"Bat" Masterson, the western sporting man and former town marshal, said: "I must take issue with Mr. Morgan. If draw poker is not an American game, what is it? If an American doesn't employ deceit to sell a gold brick, who does? J. Pierpont Morgan is not an exception. Most gamblers start out by learning the game of draw poker. To play poker successfully requires a man of steady nerve, who is full of resources and has an active brain. If you haven't got them, keep out of poker. It is essentially an American game. I never met a foreigner who could play poker unless he learned it here."

Tom O'Rourke, who owns the Delavan and backs prizefighters, said:

"Where can you find a more deceitful game than Mr. Morgan's? He will sell you out overnight and never give you a cent. Go into any gambling house you like and play the limit, and if you lose little or much you can always get a stake when you're cleaned out. Try Mr. Morgan's Wall street game, and if you're down and out no one will help you."

Dick Bernard, a brother of Sam Bernard, the comedian, and a poker player who "bets 'em as high as a cat's back" when he is once started, said he had played draw for twenty-six years and never expected to abandon it for bridge. He said:

"It would be an awful thing to contradict Mr. Morgan, who threatens to shoot, but I don't believe he ever played poker. Mr. Morgan is timid. He doesn't play because there is a chance to lose. He only risks his money on sure things. Poker tests the nerve of a man. It is truly an American game and one of our most cherished institutions as well as a popular amusement. Bridge whist will never take the place of draw."

Colonel Lou Betts of the "Home Social club" in New York and the loser in the recent sensational $5,000 freeze-out, which lasted from Friday night until Sunday morning, took issue with Mr. Morgan and said poker will never be superseded by bridge whist or any other game in the United States.

ROOSEVELT'S OLD GUIDE.

Bill Sewall of Maine Talks About His Former Hunting Companion.

Among the thousands who will welcome President Roosevelt when he goes to Bangor, Me., in August will be his old friend and guide, Bill Sewall of Island Falls, who changed, it might be said, a sickly youth to a vigorous and athletic man, now the president, says the New York Times. Sewall is one of the best woodsmen and hunters in the state. The youth, sent to Maine [illegible] summers with him roaming through the woods, hunting and fishing.

Sewall says that young Roosevelt, although weak and slender, had remarkable courage and would never admit that he was tired, even on the longest trudge through the woods. He became very intimate with the old guide and to him confided all his secrets and ambitions. When the war with Spain broke out, Roosevelt, while raising a rough rider regiment, wrote to Sewall to come and join him. Sewall wrote back that he was too old—he was then sixty—whereupon Roosevelt wrote again, saying: "Come on, anyway. You are worth half a regiment with your knowledge of woodcraft." But Bill did not go.

When interviewed some years ago concerning Roosevelt, Sewall said: "Roosevelt will be president some day, and don't you forget it. One day, sitting on a log in the woods, he said to me: 'Bill, I am undecided about what I ought to do, and I want your advice. If I follow my natural bent, I will devote my life to botany, but something tells me that there is a future in public life before me. You may laugh, but I have a presentiment that some time I may be president.' I humored him and advised him to go in for a public career."

Dopper an' Briton Too.

[With acknowledgments to Mr. Kipling.]

As I wus ridin' over the veldt, thinkin' o' England's isle,
I seed a man I had fought against got up in the Britisher style;
'E was shoutin', "Three cheers for Edward Rex!" An' I sez to 'im, "Oo are you?"
Sez 'e, "I'm a Briton, 'is majesty's Briton, Dopper an' Briton too!"
Now, 'is English isn't the board school sort, an' 'is blood isn't ancient blue;
'E isn't one o' the ole De Veres nor 'e isn't a cockney true;
'E's a sort o' a bloomin' Britafrican—Dopper an' Briton too.

'E doesn't think much o' the foreign coves who swore they would help 'im fight,
An' 'e can't get to see Sir Henry C. B. in a strictly religious light,
But 'e kind o' gits on with chaps like us who have 'it 'im and fought 'im true,
An' 'e isn't ashamed o' the union jack—English an' Dopper too!
Now, there's croakers who sez 'e will rise again, that we're makin' a Irish stew,
But it isn't the men who 'ave chased De Wet, an' it isn't, ole burgher, you;
You're a sort o' Canadian-Cornstalk-Sikh, Dopper an' Briton too.

'E 'eard a lot o' confounded bosh, ugly o' you an' me,
An' 'e's only woke up just now to know 'e's a gentleman proud an' free;
'E's fought 'is way to Britannia's arms; she's cuddlin' 'im same as you,
An' sez 'e, "I'm licked, but I feel set up—Dopper an' Briton too!"
Now, you'll find, if you treat 'im same as I, steady an' firm an' true,
That 'e'll stick to the flag, an' 'e'll do the same as the other colonials do,
For the war it 'as doubled 'is self respect; 'e's dopper an' Briton too!

—London Globe.

Uninjured Lions Seldom Charge.

Like every other animal, the lion tries to avoid man until wounded, and it is only in exceptional cases of there being young ones to guard or from astonishment at seeing the hunters so close to them that they charge when being tracked.

They charge with the same coughing roar that a tiger does and come at great speed close to the ground, not bounding in the air, as they are represented in pictures. Their ears are pressed close to the head, giving them the comical appearance of being without ears.—London Times.

The Most Exalted.

"Let me now," said the chairman of the reception committee, "introduce to you the man who occupies the highest station in our community."

"Ah, pleased to meet you, sir," said the distinguished foreigner. "May I ask what your business is?"

"I am the weather observer."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Followed Their Mutual Bent.

"Those boys were alike as two peas, and I hear they're much the same now."

"What business are they in?"

"One's a hypnotist, and t'other's a commercial traveler."—Detroit Free Press.

WHY SUFFER WITH NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA?

Nervous Dyspepsia is a very common trouble now adays, and differs from common, ordinary, every day indigestion, only in the cause. Common, old-fashioned indigestion comes from over feeding, hurried eating, failure to chew the food thoroughly—a greasy, fatty, doughy, pasty diet. Nervous Dyspepsia comes from hurry, worry, care, trouble or excess. The stomach nerves are weakened, they fail to regulate the stomach juices; the supply is insufficient; food is not digested; distresses; rests heavy; gets sour; repeats; ferments; gas forms; water brash occurs; the stomach becomes irritable, inflamed, painful or burns; you grow irritable, nervous, restless, morose, sullen, can't sleep, are hungry and afraid to eat, lose weight and strength. It is here Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills come as a blessing—giving to the nerves a strength they lack, and through them to the stomach the power to again properly handle and digest the food; to the system generally a new found strength and vigor—a condition that can be brought about by no other medicine known to science.

W. Main Street.

Mrs. William Cameron, of No. 145 West Main street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are good. My stomach was weak—I was nervous, felt badly all over, was generally out of sorts but rounded up in good shape after using the Nerve Pills I got at E. S Craig's drug store No. 9 South Erie street. They certainly are a good tonic and regulator as the stomach and digestion became good and I feel strong and energetic again in every way. I am glad to recommend the Nerve Pills to other similar sufferers."

A nerve Tonic never Equaled

This shaped box-no other

Grant Street

Mrs. J. Yost of North Grant street, Massillon, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a very fine medicine. I needed a tonic as I felt run down, had little strength, was nervous, slept poorly and was generally out of sorts. I got the Nerve Pills at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, and they acted well. I eat well, sleep well, feel strong and steady and like work again. I am well pleased and glad to recommend the medicine."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50 cents a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1902

Prophesies concerning the outcome of the Salem convention seem to have narrowed down to one—namely, that the man who gets enough ballots will be nominated.

The entire country is awaiting with interest to see who will succeed the Hon. Robert W. Tayler as congressman from McKinley's old district. The fact that the candidate who lands the nomination is sure to be elected in this iron bound Republican stronghold lends additional interest to the proceedings at Salem.

Chillicothe, the capital of Ohio at the time of the state's admission to the union, will be the scene of the formal celebration of Ohio's hundredth anniversary of statehood on a date to be fixed in next May. The actual anniversary, March 1 next, will be celebrated in the public schools, but the general out-of-door celebration will occur later as the weather in March would not be suitable. The occasion will doubtless be made a notable one.

Apropos of the fact that according to the immigration statistics for the past year, of the adults who landed in New York, 62 per cent of the Syrians, 55 per cent of the Italians, 31 per cent of the Poles and 21 per cent of the Greeks could neither read nor write, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper remarks: "It is inspiring for American women to contemplate that in five years, or less, the vast majority of these, being males, will be casting their ballots for every official and every public question that go before the electorate, while educated, taxpaying, native-born women are absolutely barred from voice or vote. But then, of course, it insures us a much wiser and better government to have the steerage vote." And who shall say that this shaft of sarcasm is not well placed?

The treasury department at Washington announced the other day that this country possesses about a quarter of all the gold that has been made up into money in the entire world. To quote the official figures, there is now in the United States, including treasury coin and bullion, $1,200,000,000 of old money, whereas the world's entire stock of gold money is worth less than five thousand millions—$4,906,700,000, according to the latest figures. Some financiers believe that the amount of gold in this country is slightly greater than the treasury estimate and that the amount is close to $1,250,000,000—a billion and a quarter—while all the rest of the world possesses less than $3,750,000,000. This is a larger sum of coined gold than has ever been possessed by a single nation in the history of the world before.

A special census report shows the time and labor saving value of agricultural machines in practical operation on the farms. Contrasting conditions in 1830 with those of 1896, the report says that the amount of human labor now required to produce a bushel of wheat is on an average ten minutes. In 1830 the time required was three hours and three minutes. The cost of the human labor required to produce a bushel of wheat fell in the sixty-six years' interval from 17½ cents to 3½ cents. Similarly striking examples are given with respect to corn cultivation and hay making. Taking the country over, the report estimates that "in the case of the crop of corn the money measure of the saving of human labor required to produce it in 1899, in the most economic manner, was $523,276,642; wheat, $79,194,867; oats, $52,866,200; rye, $1,408,950; barley, $7,323,480; white potatoes, $7,366,820; hay, $10,304,688. The total saving in the cost of human labor for these seven crops in 1899, owing to the possible utilization of the implements, machines and methods of the present time, in place of the old-time manner of production, reaches the stupendous amount of $61,471,827 for this one year.

THE EATING EXPERIMENT.

When more than one hundred men presented themselves to Dr. Wiley, chief chemist of the argicultural department at Washington, being informed through a newspaper statement that he wanted a dozen healthy young men to do nothing but eat, he was so disturbed that he packed his baggage and went to Europe. At any rate, he went to Europe whether the one hundred men disturbed him or not. Dr. Wiley does not intend to start the eating experiment until October. Then he will feed his healthy young men on unadulterated food for several weeks, and afterward on factory products for the same lentgh of time. He will observe what happens. If there is any noticeable difference between them when they have been sustained by pure food and after they have been filled with alum, boracic acid, embalmed milk, white earth, analine dyed "fruit" sauces, anotto coloring matter, cotton seed oil and citric acid, it ought to show. But it should take considerable experience with these adulterations to prove their effect. It might require years to thoroughly poison the system with them. If Dr. Wiley should start his young men to eating now they might be ready for investigation by the time he gets back from Europe in October—those of them who were still alive.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

OUR BIG ISLAND TRADE.

The non-contiguous territory of the United Sttates now furnishes a market for $50,000,000 worth of the products of her people. A statement just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics shows that the shipments from the United States to its noncontinguous territory during the fiscal year just ended have been, in round numbers, $50,000,000.

This is practically five times as much as the exports to those territories in 1897, when none of them, except Alaska, was under the American flag. The exports to Puerto Rico in the fiscal year 1897, for example, were $1,988,888, and in the fiscal year 1902 they were over $10,000,000, the exact figures for eleven months being more than $9,500,000; and while the figures for the twelfth month have not been received, it is certain that the total will exceed $10,000,000. To Hawaii our exports in the fiscal year 1897 were $4,690,075, and for the fiscal year 1902 the best estimate of the customs authorities is, in round numbers, $20,000,000. Exact figures of the shipments to Hawaii are not at present available, but it is known that the shipments from Hawaii to the United States during the year will amount to about $23,000,000, and it is believed that the estimate of $20,000,000 for our shipments to the Hawaiian islands is a conservative one. To the Philippine islands our exports in the fiscal year 1897 were $94,597, and in the fiscal year 1902 they will be over $5,000,000, exclusive of shipments made by the government for the use of its troops and civil officers in the islands. To Alaska, the best estimates obtainable of the shipments in 1897 is $3,924,000, while those for the fiscal year just ended are estimated by the customs authorities at $15,000,000. This would make the grand total of shipments from the United States to its non-contiguous territory $50,000,000.

GRAPE ROT PREVENTION.

Spraying at Six Day Intervals Imperative.

The Ohio experiment station has already called attention to the method of grape rot prevention by spraying, and to soda bordeaux mixture as well as to the source where caustic soda may be obtained for making the soda bordeaux mixture. These press bulletins will be sent to those who apply.

Warning is now given that spraying at six-day intervals is imperative while weather is so favorable for grape rot; also, that it is no longer safe to use the regular bordeaux mixture except perhaps once on Catawba grapes. Upon Concords, and other varieties ripening with the Concords or earlier, ammoniacal copper carbonate or soda bordeaux mixture, preferably the latter, should be substituted, since the ordinary bordeaux mixture will coat the grapes too much.

Grape growers are urged to substitute one of the last named sprays, by preference the soda bordeaux mixture, and to persist in the spraying until August 15; upon Catawbas one application should be made after that date.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our governent destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 22, 1902:

LADIES.

Bayle, Mrs. Liuse — Peters, Miss Belle
Honlag, Mrs Louise — Smith, Miss Lida

MEN.

Clark I. C. — Johnston, H E.
Hughes, Charles — Lawey, Jno.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Funeral of the Late George Horic.

OTHER CAMP CREEK AFFAIRS.

Good News of Crops in the Vicinity of Burton City—Potatoes are Unusually Prolific—Wheat Good, Corn Fair—Oats Going Down Under Heavy Rains—Massillon Visitors at Orrville.

Campcreek, July 22.—The funeral of George Horic, late of this place, who died last Saturday at his home at the age of 62 years, 4 months and 11 days, was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Berry at Cross Roads last Monday at 9 o'clock a. m. The body was taken to Navarre where interment took place.

Mrs. Sylveser Boughman, of Canton, visited friends in this vicinity last Sunday and Monday.

H. F. Larker visited friends in Navarre last Sunday.

Last Sunday evening closed the ten nights service given by the Salvation Army at Justus.

An entertainment was given at Justus Monday evening which was successful.

BURTON CITY.

Burton City, July 22.—Wheat is good, corn is fair, oats is going down by the heavy rains, potatoes are going to be an immense crop through this section.

Bert Cocklin went to Allegheny, Pa., to fire on the yard engine, last Monday morning.

Miss Annie Larson, of Akron, is visiting at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson.

Miss Sarah Santsche, of Orrville, returned home on Sunday after a pleasant week's visit with her friend, Miss Clara Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shenk and daughter Vernie, of North Lawrence, came up on Monday evening to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shenk.

Mrs. William Wenger and children were at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Stoner, Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Gerber made a pleasant call at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shenk, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Henry M. Eberly, Mrs. Aaron Eberly, Mrs. Ora Jackson, all of Dalton, were the guests of the Misses Nancy and Katie Eberly this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Biddle, of East Union, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maxell.

David Wenger, accompanied by his two daughters, Edna and Grace, were at Barberton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grove, of Akron, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Koons, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Patterson and children were at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Kutz, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hans and family visited in Canton on Sunday.

John Featherston spent Sunday among the Canton people.

Christ Fletcher, of Barberton, is visiting among his old chums in and about town.

Mr. and Mrs. David Landes and family,. of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Maggie Barrer, of South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. Christian Becker, of Dalton; Mrs. Charles W. Shenk and Mrs. David Wenger, of Burton City, had a pleasant time at the home of Mrs. Maggie Spindlerthis week.

Miss Ruth Williams had been attending the convention of Young People's Christian Union of the U. B. church, which was held at Canton the past week.

The house owned and occupied by Mrs. Maggie Culp and V. W. Culp, took fire at the roof on Tuesday from a spark from the chimney, but was discovered before the fire got a good start, although it left a hole in the roof.

The W. F. M. S. will hold a public meeting at the church on next Sunday evening, July 27.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, July 22.—The Misses Nora and Effie Eshleman visited friends in Akron a few days last week.

E. K. Gardner, of Shreve, was in town a few days last week transacting business.

W. P. Snyder and wife, of Wooster, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Brenneman.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Starn, of Orrville, were visitors at the home of Jacob Hoffman, near Smithville, Sunday.

Fred Geiselman, who has been visiting at Loudonville for a few days, returned to work in the harness shop last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ad Smith, of Wooster, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Tanner. Mrs. Smith was on her way to visit relatives in Columbus. While here Mr. Simth injured his right knee, which has been laying him up for some time.

W. H. Lehr, Wayne county guard in the Ohio penitentiary, spent last week home with friends and relatives.

Miss Gertrude Shriber is one of a party of school teachers from Barberton who are enjoying the week camping out at State Mills.

Miss Adaline Bloomberg, of Massillon, is visiting at the homes of Joseph Pervilstein and Lewis Bloomberg.

A. N. Brenneman and J. A. Hamilton have returned home from a trip to Frankfort, Mich., with the Buckeye Press Association.

The Rev. Mr. Madge and wife and Miss Esma Ferrell, of Carrollton, and Mrs. George Shriber and daughter Marion, of Chicago, are visiting the Misses Lillian and Marion Moncrief.

Elmer Groff, of Columbus, was a guest Saturday evening at the home of J. S. Eshleman. Mr. Groff was formerly employed in O. D. Braden's store and now owns an interest in a dry goods store in the capital city.

Among the visitors last week at Mr. and Mrs. Christian Fretz's and Mr. and Mrs. James Ames's were Mrs. Nora Graepp, Mr. and Mrs. William Bayes and E. R. Thornberg, of Mt. Hope, and Attorney William M. Crow and Michael Miller, of Millersburg.

Mrs. Hattie Silver Gebhardt and daughter, Mrs. Tom Beatty, of Ellsworth, Kan., and two grandchildren, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton. Mrs. Gebhart is a sister of Mrs. Hamilton and was born near Wooster where her early days were spent. It nas been a quarter of a century since she visited the scenes of early childhood. The visitors will visit their many relatives in the country before returning to the West.

NEWMAN.

Newman, July 23.—William F. Currie and sister Sadie, of Canton, spent part of last week with Newman friends.

Mrs. James McFarland, of Navarre, and her sister, Mrs. Oberlin, of Massillon, were Sunday visitors at the George Williamson home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brener, of East Greenville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leavers, Sunday.

James Clelland Miller returned home from Erie county, Pa., last week after a ten days' visit.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas, an aged lady who died at the home of her son, John Thomas, last Sunday, from the infirmities of old age, was held at the residence Tuesday morning at 8:30, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gray, of Canal Fulton. The body was then taken to Akron for burial.

The result of the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers meets the approval of our miners generally. We have implicit confidence in the ability of President John Mitchell and his able corps of assistants to conduct the great strike to a successful issue.

James A. Weidner is disposing of his grocery stock and will devote his atention exclusively to his saloon interest.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, July 23.—The picnic season is here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conkle, of Massillon, were in town over Sunday.

A show and a festival on Saturday evening brought a large crowd of people to town.

Attorney A. W. Agler, of Canton, was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Truman Palmer and D. F. Overholtz are among the sick at present.

W. J. Putman and a party of small folks from Beach City enjoyed themselves and a picnic dinner on Frank Bair's lawn last Saturday.

William Swartz fell from a load of hay to the barn floor, alighting on his head. He was unconscious for a while but at present is doing well.

Mr. and Msr. C. D. Brown are visiting at Anderson and other places in Indiana.

GREEN OAK.

Green Oak, July 23.—The rainy weather is doing some damage to the wheat that is not hauled in.

Miss Anna Arnold is visiting with Orrville friends this week.

The plasterers have begun work on A. R. Arnold's new house.

N. C. McDowell expects to retire from farming this fall. We have not learned his intentions.

There has been some threshing done around here and the yield has been good.

Beh Sunvely, of Intercourse, Pa., is here visiting relatives.

D. A. Sommer has been on the sick list the past two weeks with appendicitis.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, July 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Ries, Mrs. George Klein and Mrs. William Fashbaugh spent Sunday in Cleveland.

Mrs. Frank Kessel has returned to Cleveland.

Miss Agnes Frederickson, of Chicago, is spending her vacation at this place.

W. C. Hoffman and daughter, Miss Bertha Hoffman, of Cleveland, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. W. Leonard spent Wednesday with friends in Cleveland.

William Molson, of Pleasant City, was at his home here a few days last week.

The Misses Maude and Mary Morrison, of Canal Fulton, were guests of their Crookston cousins Saturday and Sunday.

William Preece left Wednesday as a Smith delegate to the Salem convention.

The Hon. James Cooney, the Newman statesman, came in from that village last Monday. His visit, it is said, was not wholly of a political significance. In a pleasant talk with Charles Baker, a former resident of Mr. Cooney's home town, he said he hoped that Mr. Smith would be our next congressman; that his free school book ideas then would receive fair consideration. Mr. Cooney was looking well. He recalled old time Crystal Spring friends and the times when turnips were cooked in silk campaign hats. Before leaving for home Mr. Cooney said that the jurisprudence has been eliminated by a strenuous thought.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, July 24.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Reilly, a daughter.

Mrs. Eva Getts, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pattinson.

Mrs. Laura Ickes visited her sister, Mrs. Joseph Stansbury, on Sunday.

A few of the young people attended a party held in honor of Voris Newstetter, about a mile and a half east of Massillon, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. John Notman spent last Wednesday with friends in Pigeon Run.

Mrs. Cora Basinger and three children, of Akron, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Johns.

Miss Nellie Schrack is visting relatives here.

MUST IT GO TO THE COURTS?

Health Board Question Still Unsettled.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES DIVIDED.

President Johns, of the Council, Declares That the Election of Reed and Schott Was Irregular, and City Clerk Seaman Declares it Was Not.

The council has been called intelligent with a question mark after the intelligent, the sewer commission has been told that it belongs to the Dark Ages, meaner things than that have been said to the board of education, but the troubles of all these bodies are no troubles at all in comparison with the tempest of tribulation in which the board of health now restlessly tosses.

The city council, a few weeks ago, elected County Auditor W. M. Reed and ex-Mayor Tobias Schott members of the board of health, indicating that they should succeed H. W. Elsass and J. K. Russell, whose terms had expired. Both Reed and Schott received four votes, a majority of the number cast. When they presented themselves at the Thursday evening meeting of the board of health they found in the places they hoped to fill Elsass and Russell, who plainly told them that they intended remaining there, inasmuch as the law says they shall hold office till their successors are regularly elected. They said that Schott and Reed had not been regularly elected, claiming that the law requires that to elect one candidate must receive a majority of the votes of all the members of the council.

President Johns, of the council, agrees in the contention that Reed and Schott were not regularly elected. Johns says that the council shall "appoint" not "elect" members of the board of health, and in another section tells that "appointments" can only be made by the concurrence of a majority of members of that body.

City Clerk Seaman takes an entirely opposite view. He declares that Reed and Schott were legally elected, and that the section in regard to "appointments" does not apply to the choosing of members of the board of health.

The councilmen, with but few exceptions, hold the election to have been legal and binding.

It has become fashionable to settle such questions as this in the courts, and it is believed that is where this settlement will take place.

It is claimed that if Schott and Reed are not legal members of the board, neither are several of those who have been serving for years, they having not been elected by a majority of the votes of all members.

What you doin' neighbor? Helping Bill. What's Bill doin'? Helping Mandy. What's Mandy doin'? Helping mother. What's mother doin'? Taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible family. Z. T. Baltzly.

FARMERS ON HUNT FOR MAD DOG.

Whole Countryside Joins in Chase.

DOG BIT COWS, HOGS AND DOGS.

First Made Its Appearance at the Farm of Christian Kraybill, Near Richville, Where It Attacked All the Live Stock in the Barnyard—Mr. Kraybill Armed With a Club Gave Chase.

Great excitement prevails in the country southeast of the city as the result of a mad dog's being at large.

The dog first made its appearance at the farm of Christian Kraybill, near Richville, Monday afternoon. It bit two cows, two hogs and two dogs. Mr. Kraybill attacked it with a club, but the dog got away without being much hurt. By telephone and otherwise the word was passed along the line, and farmers gathered on the roadside at various points armed with guns and other weapons. The dog was sighted by a farm hand shortly after leaving the Kraybill farm. He took a shot at it, but the distance was great and his aim was bad.

The dogs that were bitten were promptly killed, but an effort is being made to save the hogs and cows. A veterinary surgeon was summoned immediately.

The dog is of middle size, and of its madness there is not the slightest doubt in the minds of those who saw it. It frothed at the mouth, bit itself and attempted to bite everything else that came into its path. It ran with a slow, swinging gait.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

No. 29 Crashes Into No. 49 on Hospital Switch.

Cars Nos. 29 and 49, of the city street car line, figured in a bad wreck Monday evening at 4:45 on the hospital terminal switch. Car No. 49, in charge of two linemen, was stationed about one hundred yards up the hospital switch, repairing the wire, and motormen had received orders to watch for the regular car from the north. Car No. 29, in charge of Motorman Stilwell, had turned the switch when Mr. Stilwell passed to the rear to look at the register, leaving the motor turned on. Rounding the curve the car bore down upon and collided with the stationary car.

Car No. 29 was almost completely demolished. The controller, brake and front platform were torn away. The doors and roof of the motorman's cab was also wrecked. No. 49, the workmen's car, fared about as badly. The rear platform, controller, brake, doors and roof were torn off and many windows broken. Both cars were backed to the switch by the aid of another car and taken to the barns. The only occupants of the cars when the collision occurred were Motorman Stilwell and a newsboy. Neither was hurt. The workmen on No. 49, seeing the danger, jumped from the roof of the car and were not injured.

CONTRACTS TO BE LET.

Plans for Work on Canal Dover Extension of C. & M.-E.

Canton, July 22.—It is given out that the contracts for the construction work on the Canal Dover extension of the Canton & Massillon electric railway lines, from Navarre south to Canal Dover, will be let Thursday of this week. These contracts are to cover the erection of bridges, grading of the roadbeds and putting in all necessary culverts. Five good sized bridges are to be erected on this part of the line, the one at Navarre crossing the Tuscarawas river and the Ohio canal being between 500 and 600 feet in length.

Knights of Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Point Breeze, Chautauqua, Smithville, O., August 9 to 24. J. B. Eberly, proprietor.

Read the Want Columns daily.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Edward Geltz, of West Main street, is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Miss Sophia E. Kopp has gone to Charleroi, Pa., to visit her brother, Otto Kopp.

William Joyce and John Kieffer have come down from Warwick to spend a few days.

Miss Edna Neidlinger has gone to Canal Dover and New Philadelphia for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. Sara M. Farrell left on Sunday to spend a month with friends in Chicago and Milwaukee.

J. R. Johnston and son Jay left Saturday to spend a week's vacation with Columbiana county friends.

Clarence Burkhardt, of Norwalk, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burkhardt.

Miss Gertrude Benson, of Akron, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kramer in East South street.

The annual picnic of the Christian church and Sunday school will be held at Silver lake this year. The date will be announced later.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey left Monday on his summer vacation trip. Mr. Clokey has been granted a four weeks' leave of absence by the church officials.

Marriage licenses were granted Tuesday to William E. Green and Anna M. Seebaugh, of Canton; Nicholas Pullam and Mary Garlow, of East Greenville.

The East Greenville court of the Foresters of America will hold its annual picnic in A. L. Young's grove, August 16. An elaborate programme has been prepared.

A little daughter of Jacob O'Dell, of Steubenville, climbed up on a chair to read the Lord's prayer which was in a frame on the wall. The chair tilted and she fell to the floor, breaking her arm.

A party including Mrs. James H. McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hess, of Massillon, and Mrs. and Mrs. Percy L. McLain, of Canton, will leave Wednesday for St. Ignace, Mich.

The Misses Helen and Laura Bower, of this city, were ribbon girls at the wedding of Miss Laura Bordner and Dr. George Collins at Uhrichsville, on Saturday. A number of guests from Massillon were present.

The Rev. L. H. Burry left Monday for Rye Beach, near Sandusky, for a vacation. Thirty Lutheran pastors have erected a cottage, and have engaged several professors who will lecture daily, thus combining a summer school with recreation.

Local dentists have received warning in the form of a postal card from a Cleveland dental firm against office robberies which are going on to a great extent in Northern Ohio. The card states that by thus cautioning dentists further depredations may be avoided.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacoby have taken up their residence with the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Jacoby, in Richville avenue. Their marriage took place last Thursday at the apartments of the Rev. and Mrs. George Darsie, Mr. Darsie officiating. The bride's maiden name was Miss Gertrude Berkmeier.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gribble gave a lunch Tuesday evening in honor of the following friends: Charles Saeltzer and Emma Saeltzer, Cleveland; Mrs. Carl Ziegler and Miss Emma Ziegler and Miss Emma Ziegler, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Scharles and Miss Hattie, Mrs. Louis Paul and daughter Ora, and Mr. Hissong, of Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Scharles gave a dinner Sunday in honor of the following friends: Charles Saeltzer, Miss Emma Saeltzer, Mrs. C. V. Saeltzer, Miss Pauline Dexheimer, of Cleveland; Mrs. Carl Ziegler and Miss Irma Ziegler, of Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. Hissong and Miss Goldie Hissong, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gribble, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rippel Mr. and Mrs. John Watts and Master Elmer, of Massillon

The young son of John Alcove, a Slav residing in Richville avenue, is in a bad way from injuries sustained by being run over by a dairy wagon Sunday. The child was playing in the street. He got out of the way of one wagon, and stepped directly in front of another before the owner could stop his horse. The boy's arm was broken and he was otherwise hurt. The wagon belongs to William Miller, who lives near Richville.

The fat and thin men of Crystal Spring played base ball Tuesday afternoon. The game by mutual agreement was only a five inning contest, but nevertheless was exciting and full of brilliant plays. In the third the score stood 7 to 7; in the fourth the thin men sent one of their spiders around the circuit and in the fifth the fat players were unable to cross the home plate, losing the game. The score was 8 to 7. The features were the good batting by Corpulent Jim Krauser, the fine playing by Skinny Chuck and Ted Ries, and the sensational fielding of Bangel Klein.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Programme of Teachers' Meeting, August 25.

Following is the programme for the county teachers' institute to be held in the Canton high school building August 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, together with a note addressed to the teachers of Stark county by the executive commitee. The note is as follows:

The executive board desires to inform you of the nature of the exercises outlined for the thirty-eighth annual institute, and hopes to secure your attendance at every session. We have endeavored to procure the best educational talent of the country for this meeting, and believe that we have been successful.

The executive board is also glad to note that our county examiners recognize the importance of licensing only those persons to teach who are fully qualified for the important work, who are possessed of professional spirit, and who keep in touch with the latest educational thought.

We desire to call attention to the excellent course of reading arranged by the State Board of Control for the teachers of Ohio for the year 1902-3, and urge that the teachers of the county read it carefully. Beginning teachers will find it to their advantage to read it as a means of self improvement, while the older and more advanced ones should read it as a means of quickening their own professional spirit and of encouraging and assisting their less advanced co-laborers.

JOHN M. SARVER,
W. W. DELAP,
A. I. MAYER,
Executive Commitee.
WILLIAM JOHNS, President.
FRANK N. SWEITZER, Sec'y.

Folowing is the programme:

MONDAY, AUG. 25.

MORNING SESSION.

Education Defined as "Process" and as "Product"..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
The Meaning and Value of History..... Mr. Perrin

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Teaching Defined..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
Tendencies Toward Union Prior to 1781..... Mr. Perrin

TUESDAY, AUG. 26.

MORNING SESSION.

Government Under the Articles of Confederation..... Mr. Perrin
Music..... Mr. Luse
Relation of Body and Mind..... Mr. Roark

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Framers of the Constitution..... Mr. Perrin
Music..... Mr. Luse
Attention..... Mr. Roark

EVENING SESSION.

Lecture—The Safeguards of the Republic..... Mr. Perrin

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 27.

MORNING SESSION.

Habit..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
Plans of Union Proposed..... Mr. Perrin

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Memory..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
The Great Compromises..... Mr. Perrin

EVENING SESSION.

Entertainment..... Mr. Luse

THURSDAY, AUG. 28.

MORNING SESSION.

Judgment..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
The Ratification of the Constitution..... Mr. Perrin

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Imagination and Character..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
The Sources from Which the Constitution was Derived..... Mr. Perrin

EVENING SESSION.

Lecture—The Man and the Woman..... Mr. Roark

FRIDAY, AUG. 29.

MORNING SESSION.

Feelings and the Will..... Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
The Nature of the Union Formed..... Mr. Perrin

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Acquiring, Relating, Expressing.. Mr. Roark
Music..... Mr. Luse
Organization of the National Government Under the Constitution.. Mr. Perrin

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANDREW HOLTZBACH.

Canal Fulton, July 22.—Mrs. Andrew Holtzbach died at her home Monday evening. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Mrs. Holtzbach had many Massillon relatives.

MRS. MARGARET SMITH.

Canton, July 19.—Mrs. Margaret Smith, three months the junior of the oldest woman in Canton, died Saturday morning at 8 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Zulger, 216 South Walnut street. Mrs. Smith was in her ninety-third year The funeral will be held from St. Peter's Catholic church at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning.

MRS. ANNIE KIEFABER.

Mrs. Annie Kiefaber, wife of Valentine Kiefaber, 79 State street, died Sunday morning at 6:30 at her State street home. Mrs. Kiefaber was 51 years of age and is survived by her husband and the following children: William and Sydney Preece, by a former husband; John, Harry, Goldine and Florence Kiefaber. Mrs. Kiefaber has been suffering for the past year with tuberculosis and her death has been expected for the past few weeks. The entire family with the exception of her son William, was present when she passed away. She was born in England and moved to this country when young, locating in Massillon twenty-nine years ago.

CONTEST WELL ON.

The Deadlock Shows No Signs of Breaking.

A SMITH-SPEAKER RUMOR.

Either of These Candidates Can Nominate the Other, and a Deal is Said to be On—W. S Spidle Stark's Member of Committee on Resolutions—All Delegates Seated Without Contest.

Salem, July 23.—The Republican district convention, called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, opened in the city opera house at 11 o'clock this morning. Judge Fawcett, congressional committeeman, called the convention to order, and introduced the Hon. R. W. Tayler, whose withdrawal has made this convention necessary. Mr. Tayler was afterwards made permanent chairman. The committee reported that all delegates had been seated, and that there were no contests.

The afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock. Two hours were occupied in speechmaking.

The Stark county delegation occupies the center of the opera house with Columbiana to the left and Mahoning to the right.

D. E. Rogers, of Alliance, chairman of the Phelps delegation, placed the name of Phelps before the convention.

Judge George E. Baldwin presented the name of Grant.

Judge George F. Arrol, of Youngstown, named James Kennedy.

Judge J. P. Fawcett, of Canton, named Smith.

W. W. Hole made the presentation speech for Speaker.

Preparations are now being made for the first ballot. It and several of the successive ones will undoubtedly be as follows: Speaker, of Lisbon, 99; Kennedy, of Youngstown, 89; Smith, of Massillon, 64; Grant, of Canton, 47; Phelps, of Alliance, 25. Each delegation has held a caucus, and has instructed its chairman to vote as in the foregoing. This will without doubt be the condition of the vote at the close of this afternoon's session.

The Stark county organization is as follows: George H. Clark, of Canton, chairman; W. S. Spidle, of Massillon, member of committee on resolutions; C. C. Bow, of Canton, member of committee on rules and order; William Hart, of Alliance, member of committee on permanent organization; Judge McCarty, of Canton; member of committee on credentials; Frank Transue, of Alliance, vice president; Harry Marsh, of Canton, secretary; C. O. Silver, of Canton, assistant secretary.

The Stark county tellers are: For Smith, J. P. Jones; for Grant, W. L. Day; for Phelps, D. E. Rogers.

The story that Smith will on the eighth or ninth ballot throw his strength to Speaker is still the most popular story on the streets. Smith, however, positively denies this. Big bets are being offered on Speaker against the field with no takers. The Kennedy men express great confidence, and say they will get the nomination because it is their turn to get it.

WINNER NEEDS 163.

That Number Required to Secure Nomination.

Salem, July 23.—The total number of delegates to the convention is 324. To nominate will require 163 votes. The highest number now credited to any one candidate is 99 for C. S. Speaker, of Columbiana county. The others are: Kennedy, 89; Smith, 64; Grant, 47; Phelps, 25.

The delegates from the various counties are distinguished from each other by their badges. The Columbiana county delegates wear white; Stark, blue; Mahoning, red. There are special badges for members of the committee and the newspaper reporters.

W. D. Turner, chief of police of Salem, is the sergeant-at-arms of the convention.

WILL BET A HAT OR TWO.

Judge Kennedy Makes Numerous Propositions.

Salem, July 23.—Judge J. B. Kennedy, of Youngstown, chairman of James Kennedy's delegation, to whom is attributed an inside grasp on things, when asked about "dark horse" probabilities, said: "I'll bet a new hat that not a single vote for other than the five candidates is cast. I'll bet a second hat that the convention lasts until Thursday afternoon or later."

When asked about Candidate Kennedy's chances he said: "While I may know someshing I can't tell you anything."

THE ARRIVAL OF SMITH.

Massillon's Candidate Reaches Salem Late.

Salem, July 23. — County Treasurer T. Harvey Smith, Massillon's candidate for the nomination, got here at 6:15 o'clock Tuesday evening. He was accompanied by Judge Fawcett. Both are as mum as clams.

The Stark county delegation owned the town after its arrival Wednesday morning. Smith was on hand to welcome the boys, and they were ready to be welcomed. Smith is an easy word to say, and that delegation said it so often and with such vigor that it impressed itself pretty forcibly upon the convention mind.

TAYLER TELLS WHY

Says No Man Can Serve Two Masters.

PROFESSION OR POLITICS?

The Time Came When He Was Forced to Choose Between Them, and He Chose His Profession, Well Knowing the Uncertainties of the Political Career.

Salem, July 23.—Congressman R. W. Tayler, of Lisbon, the chairman of the convention, made his remarks largely personal to himself and his recent withdrawal from the congressional race. He said:

My Fellow Citizens and Gentlemen of the Convention:—I would be insensible to every sentiment which the heart of gratitude could invoke, if, on this occasion, at this offered opportunity and in the presence of this great representative body of my constituents, I did not make suitable expression of an appreciative sense of your kindness. The circumstances under which we gather and my relation to them, make it proper and, indeed necessary, that I should say something to you of a personal nature. For nearly eight years I have been representing you and those for whom you are delegated to speak, in the congress of the United States; a few weeks ago in the most complimentary and gratifiyng manner, for the fifth time, you nominated me as your candidate for congress.

Such were the circumstances of that nomination, such were the expressions which, on every hand came to me, that it seemed as reasonably certain as anything political could be, that I might harbor the just expectation of succeeding nominations to come in the same manner.

Comparing political conditions and my own relation to them with the history of the preceding eight years as they affected me, and judging political affairs in the light of that experience I could not deny that in the future my poliitcal path would be easier than I had before known.

Three weeks later I announced my determination to decline the nomination thus generously given me. It is due to you to say why I did so. There was and is nothing mysterious or sinister about it. If in my political career I have been misunderstood, it has been because some other motive was sought for than that which appeared on the surface. Devious and mysterious ways are not to my liking; not so much for any moral phase or aspect they may present, as because they are complicating and embarrassing and, in the long run, less effective than simplicity and directness.

I declined to continue in congress simply because I could not afford to remain longer in the public service. Congressional work was and is congenial to me. I do not leave public life with any contempt for it or with any distaste for it. But no man can serve two masters. No lawyer can serve his constituents and his country faithfully and at the same time with any satisfaction practice his profession. At least he cannot do so when, after three or four terms spent in congress he discovers that his public duties, as distinguished from those which relate merely to his constituents, become so absorbing and important as to demand not only his time, and all of it, but also his whole soul and his constant attention. And so I knew as well as I could know anything, that the time I should hereafter spend in congress would be so occupied and engrossed by official duties as to leave neither time nor inclination to pursue my profession.

Within less than two weeks after my nomination these facts impressed themselves on my mind most vigorously because of the manner and import of my fifth nomination. And at the same time certain professional opportunities presented themselves, which forced upon me the necessity of deciding, and deciding at once, whether I should devote myself to a political career and abandon my profession, or whether I should abandon politics and devote myself to my profession wherein I knew that the labors and responsibilities would be lighter and the pecuniary rewards much greater. If I had been otherwise circumstanced than I find myself to be, I would not have put the pecuniary reward higher than a desire to serve you and my country. But there are some things which duty to one's self and the peace of mind which one covets for his declining years compel me to do.

To be perfectly frank with you, the apprehension that some time in the natural course of events I should probably retire from public life, with a political career prematurely ended and out of touch with my profession and unfitted for its exacting demands, was an apprehension which I could not philosophically face, and which I determined not to face. In so determining I know I displeased many friends and disappointed many more. Perhaps my enemies were pleased. And yet I do not know that I have any enemies. In all the 250,000 people in this great district there is not a man toward whom I sustain unfriendly feelings. I could not name a dozen who, I imagine, entertain unkind feelings for me. Such is the legacy you leave me and such is the memory I leave with you.

This long and delightful experience as your representative has enabled me to make thousands of friends here and elsewhere whom I could not have known and could not have served had it not been for your constant kindness and support. And I am sure you will believe me when I say that the charm of this phase of my political career has not been so much in the fact that my friends brought me political success, as that my political life brought me so many and such warm friends. My only regret is that I could not serve them enough and could not serve them all. No words can express my gratitude to those who have so long supported, inspired and encouraged me. It gives a new color and adds a real and enduring joy to all the years that remain for me.

While I retire from politics regretting that I did not accomplish more and did not add more lustre to the fame of the Eighteenth district, yet I rejoice to know that I turn back to you the account of my stewardship with nothing on it which I regret and nothing in it of which you need to be ashamed.

I have done the best I could; I have given the best I had and I have had your approval and its very highest expression in the fifth nomination you so recently gave me.

But now gentlemen of the convention, my unexpected action has resulted in this great gathering, unprecedented I think in the history of the district. You are here to nominate my successor, and your nominee will as surely be my successor, as that the world shall survive until the next election. Our party is united, our district is stronger in the Republican faith than ever before. Our people were never so prosperous and therefore they were never so Republican.

True, the great advance agent of that prosperity has gone to his last and greatest reward; yet though McKinley is dead, the great principles for which he gave the best years of his life still survive to inspire his people and assure their happiness.

Great issues have in the past eight years developed; great questions has the Republican party answered. It has answered them with conscience, with courage and with wisdom. I have no profounder conviction than that. McKinley blazed the way, McKinley laid the foundation deep and strong and enduring; and able and loyal men are bravely continuing the work. With Taft in the Philippines and Roosevelt in the White House, all will be well.

There is much to do. There is still great work to perform and my successor must do his part. He will not be permitted to forget that he comes from an historic district, and that he must be inspired by the example of McKinley and be ambitious to emulate his usefulness. I doubt not you will wisely choose and loyally support and overwhelmingly elect the nominee of this convention.

Thanking the congressional committee for its kindness in making me your tempoarry chairman, I am ready now, gentlemen of the convention, to do your pleasure.

GOES TO THE SHERIFF.

Printing Plant Changes Hands Again.

Deputy Sheriff Zaiser came over from Canton, Monday evening, to relieve constable John Graham of the possession of the plant of the Times Publishing Company, which he had attached in conncetion with proceedings begun by employes of the company. The constable had the wheels of the press so locked that it could not be operated. The case is now in common pleas court. The result of the case will be the appointment of a receiver for the company, it is believed.

Everybody's liable to itching piles Rich and poor, old and young—terrib' the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

T. HARVEY SMITH.

Name Presented by Judge J. P. Fawcett.

HIS ADDRESS AN ELOQUENT ONE.

"Nominate Him and You Will Have Selected a Worthy Successor to McKinley and Tayler," Was One of the Handsome Things Said of the Massillon Man.

Salem, O., July 23.—(Special.)—Judge J. P. Fawcett, in presenting the name of T. Harvey Smith to the convention, said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: To the very many beautiful things which have been so eloquently said of the several candidates here today, I take no exception. They are all generous and worthy men well qualified to fill almost any position, but for the candidate whose cause I here and now espouse, I claim that he is the peer, the equal of them all.

"You ask me whence my candidate hails? I answer from the ranks of the honest, but poor men. Born forty-one years ago in Western Stark county where and in the city of Massillon he has lived all his life. In boyhood and early manhood he worked on the farm, in factory and mine. At the early age of nineteen he engaged in the profession of teaching school; for several years taught in the common schools of the county and for eight years was principal of schools in Massillon, achieved for himself an enviable reputation as teacher and became noted for his educational ability and today he holds the highest grade of teacher's certificate for both county and state. He has been recognized for his integrity and ability, a staunch and lifelong Republican, never having voted any other ticket.

"In 1894, while engaged as principal of the schools in Massillon without being an applicant for the place, he was chosen deputy treasurer of Stark county and filled that position so acceptably and well that in 1897 he was nominated by the Republicans of the county as their candidate for county treasurer and was elected by the greatest majority ever given to a Republican candidate in the county up to that time, running one thousand votes ahead of his ticket; and again in the year 1899, he was renominated and reelected by an overwhelming majority, receiving 3,700 plurality and running 2,200 votes ahead of his ticket.

"You ask me, is my candidate an orator? I answer you, in the popular acceptation of the word, he is not. He is more, he is a speaker, a thinker, a worker.

"What we need in congress today from this great district of ours, with its great diversified and ramified interests, with its more than two thousand manufacturing and mercantile establishments with their more than $60,000,000 of capital and more than 30,000 employes, is a man who is a worker, a thinker, a man of brains to investigate and to solve the great questions of the hour, solve the questions of capital and labor, our foreign relations and the great questions of commerce and trade with the nations of the world.

"The candidate whom I shall name, for the past four years has stood in the blaze and searchlight of the closest public scrutiny. Nominate him and you will have made no mistake. Nominate him and you will not need to apologize to anyone for so doing. Nominate him and I assure you that old Molly Stark, as she has twice within the recent past, will roll up for him the greatest majority ever given to a candidate in the history of the county.

"Nominate him and you will have selected a worthy successor to McKinley and Tayler. Nominate him and I pledge you that by his industry, by his close attention to the interests of the district, by his upright, capable course, by his personal purity and his ability he will prove himself to be worthy of the great mantle with which you have clothed him. I now present to you the name of T. Harvey Smith, of Massillon, Ohio, as a candidate before this convention."

IS IT A JOKE?

Congressional Levity of Great Men.

Canton, July 23.—The offices in the court house were almost deserted Wednesday on account of the congressional convention at Salem. Supporters of J. J. Grant stated before starting Wednesday morning that Matt Quay and Mark Hanna would be on hand during the day to help land the nomination for their man. The friends of T. Harvey Smith think this a great joke.

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MODES OF THE DAY

SUMMER'S CHARMS EXPRESSED IN GOWNS AND THEIR GARNITURE.

Frocks Smart and Swell, Dainty and Inexpensive—Flowered Taffetas In Louis Styles—Parisians to Revive the Long Pointed Bodice.

Summer's warmth and charm and grace breathe in the fashion prepared for the current season. Airy and light are the garments in which the feminine half of humankind at least will

SMART SUMMER TOILET.

support the time of the sun's greatest ardor, picturesque and charming, too, as the earth's blooming and fruiting period now in full sway.

A smart summer toilet suitable for a garden party or for summer resort wear will give an idea of a style suitable for any of the numerous diaphanous materials so much in vogue. It is white silk muslin, but might be many another fabric. Chevrons of lace cross the front and sides of the sweeping skirt, leaving the back free to fall in serpentine folds. The full, low blouse and three-quarter sleeves are in the same material, over a slip of colored foulard, with V shaped yoke and crossed bolero vest.

In the midst of much smartness, however, it occasionally occurs to a designer that simplicity is the last resort of the complex, and there results a dainty confection such as that pictured in the second cut, a charming little slip of point d'esprit with guipure insertions.

Among inexpensive summer gowns white dotted muslins achieve a good effect by means of insertions of plain tucked muslin and many frills edged

DAINTY LACE SLIP.

with lace. A potent rival to these are chine muslins in delicate tones, generally lace trimmed and with a touch of black velvet.

Flowered taffeta silk is fashioned into quaint, picturesque gowns of the Louis period.

Latest Paris reports are to the effect that in the construction of these gowns there is a decided feeling for the long, straight fronted, pointed bodice. That this is the perfect outline of the now generally adopted corset is a self evident fact, and a better credential for finding a ready approval it could not have.

Favored Styles In Furniture.

There is a cool, fresh beauty about white enamel furniture that gives it a distinctive charm for the summer home, and the relief of going from the heavy winter furnishing to its pleasant daintiness is like exchanging the hot air from city paving for the sweet breath of the woods or the salt breeze of the ocean.

Willow furniture affords entire suits for dining and bed rooms in country homes and many unique single pieces for loggia and veranda.

Bedroom furniture comes in all the light and dark woods and in white enamel.

Flemish, old English, weathered and green oak and Venetian carved furniture is provided for drawing room, library and hall.

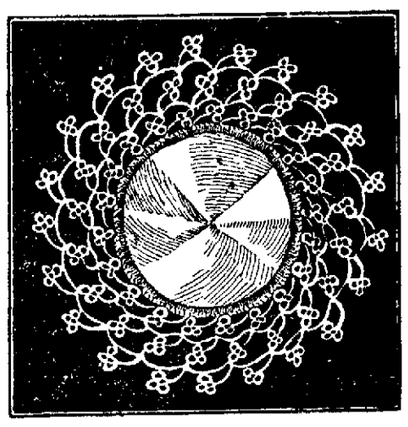
All sorts of comfortable novelties in bent wood armchairs, rockers and settees for country homes may be found.

The old "mission" furniture is suitable for quaint and solid effects.

A PLEASING DOILY.

A Pretty Trefoil Edge Crocheted In Silk Finished Cotton.

Silk finish cotton is very pretty for doilies or for underlays for lamps and vases and when carefully laundered has all the appearance of silk. It is quite coarse and for this reason should be held over the finger in working, making the work tighter and thereby giving it a richer appearance, says the



A CLOVER EDGE DOILY.

Ladies' World in giving the accompanying design for a clover edged doily:

First.—Use silk finished crochet cotton in white or cream, and after buttonholing around the central piece of linen crochet * 10 singles directly into the buttonhole, missing a stitch or two between every single crochet in order to keep the work perfectly flat. Chain 15 and catch in sixth stitch, 5 chain, single crochet in sixth stitch, 5 chain, single crochet in sixth stitch, turn; 5 single crochet under half of 5 chain, skip 9 single crochet and catch back into the first single crochet worked into the buttonhole; 4 singles under last half of 5 chain, 9 singles under next 5 chain, 9 singles under next 5 chain, 11 singles under stem; catch with single in buttonhole. Repeat from * all around. Fasten off thread.

Second.—* Begin at the center of a clover leaf and chain 13; fasten in center of next leaf. Repeat from * all around.

Third.—* Fifteen singles under 13 chain, 15 chain; catch in sixth stitch from hook; 5 chain, single in sixth stitch, 5 chain, single in sixth stitch, turn; 5 singles under half of loop; catch back in center of 15 singles, 4 singles under last half of loop, 9 singles under next loop, 9 singles under next loop, 11 singles under stem. Fasten with single and repeat from * all around.

Fourth.—Like second row, using 15 chain in place of 13.

Fifth.—Like third row, but working 18 singles under 15 chain.

A Pretty Notion In Floor Stains.

Now that country houses are requiring attention, a few words about the treatment of the floors may not be amiss. Of course if matting is used (and a closely woven india matting, with rugs, is always pretty and in good taste) the method of procedure is easy enough. One has only to go and buy the matting and have it laid down; but if it is a question of wooden floors there are many pros and cons on the subject.

Unless the floors are new and well laid, a stain is a great improvement. Prussian blue has great possibilities as a stain, but it must be treated with the greatest care, as it is a most powerful color, and a very little goes a great way; but some of the effects produced by it are lovely. On a yellow pine floor, especially if the wood is chosen for its grain, it gives the effect of water, with blue and green shadows, and with peacock blue hangings it is in perfect accord.

Apron For the Amateur In Home Arts.

This apron has been specially designed for amateur gardening, but would prove useful for the home carpenter, cabinet maker or woodcarver. It has deep pockets, which may be

GARDENING APRON

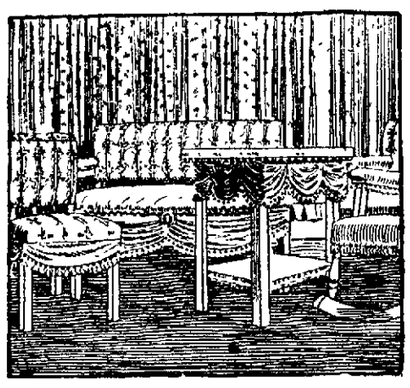
bound with leather or stout cloth at the base to accommodate hammer, leather and nails. The skirt portion is fitted to the figure without any superfluous fullness. The bib is set into a square yoke which meets at the back, where it is carried by a strap to the waist. A feature of the model is the deep gauntlet cuffs entirely of leather, set on to sleevelets which cover only the outer part of the arm.

SUMMER FURNITURE

NOVELTIES FOR LAZY COMFORT ON THE PIAZZA AND INDOORS.

Butter Color and Rich Green Stain Now the Fad—Odd Seats and Couches For Corners—Small Conveniences—Plain Wood Suits.

Fashion affects the color of furniture as well as the style of wood and design, and the mode this year bids fair to be of soft but brilliant hues, particularly in the buff, biscuit and light yellow shades in wood and cloth appropriate to summer interior and porch



PLAIN WOOD AND CHINTZ FURNITURE.

decorations. The newest and most popular shade is butter color, a happy tint, avoiding the crudeness of pronounced yellow coloring, but still retaining a delightful piquancy all its own, which is restful and harmonizes with any conceivable color or tint.

Next to this color is that of the self colored willow ware or shellac tint, acquired by a coating of shellac. It is a soft buff tending to a biscuit tone. A very deep shade of this is quite rich, but not as much sought for as the lighter tone. After these tints come the richly stained willow chairs in beautiful greens and even purple. One of the latter chairs on a porch among the buff ones, particularly if upholstered in a buff cretonne, would make a charming bit of novel color. There is also the white enamel willow furniture, which is always a delightful furnishing, with cushions of green or dull red, and especially delightful is it for the reception room or boudoir.

Here and there one sees a bit of scarlet enameled furniture, but it is not common and usually takes the form of a muffin rack or small table or paper holder.

Whole suits of rattan furniture in the original color or stained may be had, including the bed, dresser, dressing table and toilet stand. In hot weather such a bedroom would look delightfully cool and refreshing.

A pretty little seat for a corner or angle of a staircase in the hall has one corner with a back of willow forming a nice hold for the inevitable sofa cushions. This bench is butter color.

The ordinary tete-a-tete is certainly a snare and a delusion so far as a comfortable chat is concerned. The comfort of the rounded back tete-a-tete can hardly be imagined until tried. The chairs are placed at a peculiar angle, allowing the persons to sit comfortably and converse easily without producing that crick in the neck associated with the ordinary tete-a-tete.

A group of small necessaries or luxuries, as one may regard them, add materially to one's lazy summer comfort and may include a woven table, so nice for cards or books or games, to say nothing of cooling beverages; a paper rack or novel holder, also nice for embroidery of elaborate sorts and especially as a holder for pingpong articles and one of those indispensable porch articles known as a capstan from the resemblance of its shape to a nautical article of that name. It may be used as a table for books, work or hats, as a seat or for the tea tray.

A pretty novelty in interior summer decoration is the plain wood furniture covered with chintz in buff, with a small repeated semiconventional pattern. The wall may be covered with a paper of similar color and pattern so deftly imitated one cannot choose between them. In the summer the monotony of such a room is lost in the peaceful quiet of its effect and soft coloring.

Summer screens covered with denim or of woven rush are very nice for a

CORNER COUCH AND TETE-A-TETE.

drafty porch, and those with glass uppers especially nice, as they admit the view.

Denim portieres, too, with effective white rope or tape design in lattice effect borderings, stand repeated tubbings with no apparent ill effects.—Vogue.

Emerald green parasols, plain or tucked, are a striking but far from becoming fancy of the season.

DELICIOUS FRUIT PUNCH.

The Bowl and the Beverage—How to Give Body to the Liquid.

At every sort of entertainment, formal or otherwise, given during the summer a cooling beverage of some kind is quite necessary. There are many styles of pitchers, flagons, etc., from which these cooling beverages are dispensed; but, when large numbers are to be served, pouring from a flagon is inconvenient, to say the least, and a large vessel from which the liquid may be readily taken becomes desirable. For this purpose punch bowls are fashioned in glass, both cut and pressed, also in china of various makes, Japan furnishing the most unique and picturesque patterns and France the most delicate and fragile ware.

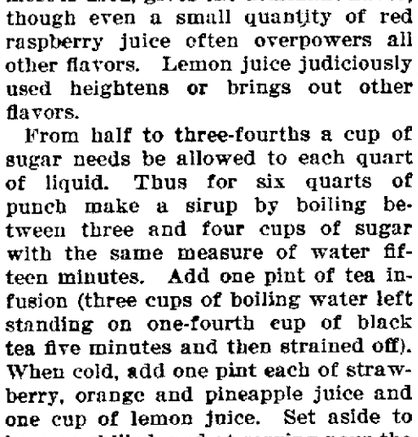
Sugar sirup rather than sugar in a crude form is preferable for sweetening any kind of beverage and is especially desirable when the foundation of the beverage is a fruit juice or a combination of several varieties of fruit juice, as is usually the case. In a fruit punch, or, more properly speaking, sherbet, that fruit juice, of which the most is used, gives the dominant flavor, though even a small quantity of red raspberry juice often overpowers all other flavors. Lemon juice judiciously used heightens or brings out other flavors.

From half to three-fourths a cup of sugar needs be allowed to each quart of liquid. Thus for six quarts of punch make a sirup by boiling between three and four cups of sugar with the same measure of water fifteen minutes. Add one pint of tea infusion (three cups of boiling water left standing on one-fourth cup of black tea five minutes and then strained off). When cold, add one pint each of strawberry, orange and pineapple juice and one cup of lemon juice. Set aside to become chilled, and at serving pour the mixture over a piece of ice in a punch bowl. Add two quarts of water and a quart of carbonated water that has been chilled by standing on ice.

Slices of banana, pieces of pineapple, strawberries or mint leaves are often added to float upon the top of the liquid. To give body to the liquid, that the flavor may linger a little longer on the palate, for each four quarts of punch dissolve in the hot sirup or hot tea half an ounce of gelatin softened in half a cupful of cold water.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

The Table Tasteful.

We cannot afford to miss any opportunity of using the beautiful rose as an object of table decoration. Sprightly in all its forms, to one particular



A ROSE TABLE CENTER

species perhaps each of us has a special penchant. For the purpose of a table center we decide, then, upon roses. We first require a vase, and if one can be obtained in ruby glass it will be all the better for the scheme in question. Of course it is not necessary that the vase should be exactly on the lines of the one shown in the sketch. Over the top of this it will perhaps be well to have one of those wire cages, which, filled with wet moss, will form a splendid ground for holding up the roses and will also be useful for having the ribbons tied to it, which form the swags at the corner. These ribbons, it should be noted, are tied at the bowl double with a bow. They descend perpendicularly for a few inches and then diverge, one arriving at each of the adjacent corners of the silk center. In order that the flow of line shall be what is desired it may be necessary to tie a little piece of lead or some heavy object to the ribbons where they diverge—that is to say, just under the rose which is shown. This will keep the upper part of the swag perpendicular, and the pieces which come to the corner will really hang between the roses and the corner. The silk for the mat had better be in salmon pink, with a pale yellow border, the ribbons of silk and red and the roses red and pale yellow.

Sea Bathing.

A calm, warm and sunny day should be chosen. A windy day should be particularly avoided, for the evaporation from the clothes and the body is then so rapid as to chill the bather both on entering and leaving the water. Never go into a cold bath when you feel cold. This applies to all bathers, whether strong or delicate. To make the bathing effective in its results it is desirable to lose no time after beginning to undress in getting into the water. The best time of the day to bathe is two or three hours after eating and preferably in the forenoon. It may be borne in mind that the beach and the waves themselves are generally cleaner during the ebb tide than during the flood, and it is desirable that the air should be warm as well as the sea. On leaving the water rub the body dry as quickly as possible, using plenty of friction; then dress as quickly as possible. A cup of hot milk taken a few minutes after bathing is very beneficial to those who are delicate.

They Never Fail.

An Invalid

of the weakest type can take

Clinic Headache Wafers.

They are absolutely harmless, easy to take, speedy and sure—a true heart tonic. All druggists. 10 cents.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St 200
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE
NORTH WESTERN LIMITED
ELECTRIC-LIGHTED
For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m daily.
Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p, m. Daily.
All Agents Sell Tickets Via
Chicago & North-Western Railway.
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

WEST BOUND.

No. 405	*1:17 a. m
No. 43	†8:25 a. m.
No. 41	†10:00 a. m.
No. 9	*10:10 a. m.
No. 31	*5:42 p. m.
No. 211	†8:59 p. m.
No. 47	¿9:01 p. m.
No. 15	*9:47 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8	*2:12 a. m.
No. 232	†8:05 a. m.
No. 34	¿8:30 a. m.
No. 32	†8:46 a. m.
No. 6	*12:56 p. m.
No. 42	†4:19 p. m.
No. 44	¿4.23 p. m.
No. 22	†8:50 p. m.
No. 20	*10:23 p. m.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.
¿ Sunday only.

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Petoskey with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

SEASHORE EXCURSION.

Choice of Ten Popular Resorts for $13.50—Round Trip From Massillon, O.

Thursday, July 31st, excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines to Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Ocean City, Maryland, and Rehoboth, Delaware. Return limit will cover the customary ten days vacation. This will be a grand opportunity for a delightful vacation outing. For details apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent Pennsylvania Company, Massillon, O

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup ha been used for children teething. I soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Low Fares to Mt. Vernon, O., via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round trip will be sold to Mt. Vernon, O., account Ohio Baptist Assembly, July 21st, 22nd, 24th, 26th and 28th, via Pennsylvania lines. See Ticket Agents.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE May 11, 1902	WEST.		
†2	*4	*6		*1	†3	*5
A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	
9 30	1 45		Toledo	2 30	9 20	
10 4'	2 54		Fremont	1 22	8 18	
11 07	3 22		Bellevue	12 55	7 46	
11 30	3 45		Norwalk	12 30	7 20	
12 12	4 20		Wellington	11 55	6 38	
12 40	4 51		Lodi	11 31	6 11	
12 55	5 04		Creston	11 17	5 57	
1 22	5 30	A.M.	Orrville	10 52	5 30	p.m.
1 52	6 00	9 15	Massillon	10 25	4 50	7 15
2 05	6 16	9 30	Navarre	10 10	4 31	7 00
2 33	6 58	10 07	Valley Jct	9 40	4 08	6 25
3 10	7 24	10 48	Bowerston	9 06	3 37	5 51
3 26	7 35	10 55	Scio	8 53	3 25	5 38
3 38	7 45	11 04	Jewett	8 48	3 12	5 28
5 35	9 20	12 30	Wheeling	7 10	1 30	4 10
5 45	9 35	2 4'	Steubenville	6 55	11 15	3 45
P.M	P.M.	P.M.		a.m.	p.m	p. m

South			Cleveland Division.	North		
A.M.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m	p.m.
11 25	4 00	7 00	Cleveland	12 30	7 15	9 15
12 3	0(	8 08	Kent	11 10	6 05	8 15
1 35	5 48	9 15	Canton	10 40	5 10	7 27
2 05	6 20	9 3	Navarre	10 10	4 35	7 00
	7 5'	11 11	Coshocton	8 27	3 02	
	8 5'	12 10	Zanesville	7 25	2 00	
p.m	p.m.	p m		a.m	p.m	p.m

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

NORTH.

No. 2—5 05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 4—8 52 a m. " " "
No. 6—3 30 p. m. " " "
No 8—7 20 p. m. " " "
No. 40—8 10 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 44—5 40 p. m. " "

SOUTH.

No. 7—6 52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 1—9 53 a. m. " " "
No. 3—4 05 p. m. " " "
No. 5—8 15 p. m. " " "
No. 41—10 36 a. m. Sunday only.
No 45—8 45 p. m. " "
Train No. 5 stops here.

Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to points in West, Northwest and Southwest will be sold via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, time of trains and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

Cleveland, O., July 15, 1902.

To connections and all interested: The special daylight trips advertised to leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. and Buffalo 9:00 a. m. Saturdays during July and August are hereby cancelled. Until December 1st, steamers will leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m., Central standard time. Buffalo daily, 9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.
Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

Queen & Crescent service Cincinnati to Atlanta and Jacksonville the best in the country.

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.		502	508	528	504
		a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND	lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson		9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 45
AKRON	ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
	lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton		9 60	3 10	8 45	*11 30
ORRVILLE	ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	508
	lv	10 30	3 56	9 35	a m
Millersburg		11 12	4 40	10 23	*5 44
Mt. Vernon		12 02	5 05	11 50	7 10
COLUMBUS	ar	*1 50	† 7 30	1 30	*8 40
		p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.		527	585	503	507
		a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS	lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon		2 25	8 28	1 30	7 18
Millersburg		3 55	9 4'	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE	ar	4 40	10 30	3 38	506
	lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p. m
Barberton		5 38	11 18	4 27	*4 00
AKRON	ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
	lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson		6 35	12 0(	4 55	*4 48
CLEVELAND	ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
		a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
"Ev day *Week days only.
F Word Gen. Pass. Agt.
Pittsburg, Pa.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW ORGAN IS DEDICATED.

Impressive Services at St. Paul's Church.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN SERMONS

The Organ is Practically New, Only the Case, Bellows and Pipes of Old Instrument Being Used—It Now Has 22 Speaking Registers, 30 Stops and 1,200 Pipes—St. Paul's Congregation Delighted.

The programme as published in Saturday's Independent was carried out at the organ dedication in St. Paul's church Sunday morning A large congregation was present Prof. T. J. Birt played the prelude offertory and postlude, and Ernest Bittner, the regular organist, and E. H. Gleitsman played the hymns and accompanied the choir. The Rev G W. Lose read the scripture lessons, and the pastor of the church, the Rev. L. H. Burry, led in the dedication services. The dedication was followed by the singing of the old German choral, "Now Thank We All Our God," accompanied by the full organ and the ringing of the church bells.

The Rev. E. Stellhorn, of Botkins, O., preached on Psalms 57, 7-9, in German, his theme being, "A Few Suggestions as to Public Worship." The latter, he said, must be a matter of the heart, must be properly expressed. may be wonderfully beautified by music. The Rev. W H Price, of Detroit, Mich , spoke in English, on First Corinthians 12, 14-22, drawing striking analogy between a church organ and the ideal congregation, as seen, notwithstanding the diversity of the different members, and yet their perfect unity, their dependence upon and their service to each other, and their motive power and operation.

The organ is the work of the Schautz Organ Company, of Orrville, and is excellent in workmanship and all its parts. Only the case, bellows and pipes of the old organ were used. Of the old pipes two sets were discarded and six new sets added. As it now is there are twenty-two speaking registers and, with the mechanical stops and combinations, there are thirty stops, with about twelve hundred pipes, making a fine instrument that at times whispers so that it can scarcely be heard and at others thunders until the building trembles. The people of St. Paul's church are delighted with the new instrument.

MUSICAL SERVICES.

Programme at Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.

Prof. David M. Kelsey, assisted by Miss Annice Belden, of Canton, conducted a muscal service at the First M. E church last evening The programme consisted of solos, duets and selections by the choir Professor Kelsey gave a short talk on the value of perfect congregational singing.

Ewold Sontum, of Cleveland, played an offertory at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning The selection, Gounod's "Ava Maria," was greatly enjoyed by all.

AGAINST LOCAL PAPER.

Suit Brought in Common Pleas Court.

Canton, July 21.—James C. Deitrich, as trustee of the first mortgage bondholders, has commenced action in common pleas court, through his attorneys, Taylor & Stewart, against the Times Publishing Company, of Massillon. In his petition, which was filed late Saturday afternoon, the defendant avers that nine bonds of the company were sold when the company was organized for $500 each, but that the defendant company has not been paying the expenses of the plant, but has allowed pretended attachments to be taken against the company and pretended levies to be made upon part of said property, which is secured by the mortgages. He asks that a receiver be appointed to operate the plant; prays for judgment against the company for $4,500 and that the plant may be ordered sold to satisfy the claims of the bondholders. When the bonds were sold they were delivered to L. A. Loichot, trustee in trust for the bondholders.

Canton, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Yours truly,

JAMES BOWMAN.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Week-end Visitors—Progress on Improvements.

Mrs. Charlotte Frye, of Cuyahoga Falls sanitarium, formerly of the Massillon state hospital, visited friends in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, and Mr. and Mrs. George B. Copeland, of Marion, were guests at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Eyman over Sunday.

John Tawslee, an attendant at the hospital, spent Sunday in Canton.

Mrs. Alice Hoel, of the hospital staff, is on the sick list.

The grading around the buildings at the hospital is going forward rapidly. Already the embankment around the infirmary has been cut down and a lawn started. A fill is being made back of the water tower and to the right of the road leading to the ball grounds.

Plans are being drawn for the commencing of work on the woods which will be converted into a park with lakes, fountains, pretty driveways and other park adornments. The dead trees have already been cleared from the woods and in other places trees have been felled where they are too numerous and a change is noticeable.

THEY WILL NOT SUE FOR IT.

Lawrence Miners Waive Back Money Claim.

THE ILLEGAL SCREEN QUESTION.

The Company Declines to Arbitrate, and One Body of Miners Declares That it Has Too Much Respect for the Name of Mullins to Carry the Matter Into Court.

The miners of the No. 4 mine, at North Lawrence, Saturday evening, adopted resolutions declining to be a party to any further action to compel the operators of the mine to pay to them money alleged to be due as the result of loss they entailed through the use of screens of illegal size. The question of the loss was to have been arbitrated, but afterwards the company reconsidered the matter and announced that it could not see that it had anything to arbitrate.

"James Mullins and Walter Mullins, who operated this mine while the illegal screens were in use," said a Lawrence miner, today, "have always been fair in their treatment of us, and we are willing to set aside any claim we may have in preference to suing them, which would be our only course, now that they claim there is nothing to arbitrate. I dont' believe there is a man in Lawrence who could be induced to begin any kind of a suit against either of the Messrs. Mullins."

There is much speculating as to what effect the No. 4 miners' action will have on the plans of District President Robert Legg, of East Greenville, who is now in Indianapolis. It is known that Mr. Legg, believing that in demanding this back pay the miners ask nothing unreasonable, has all along advocated taking the matter into the courts should the arbitration fail. He says that through the use of screens having meshes smaller than the joint agreement says they shall be a considerable sum of money has been lost to the miners. Screens were used at half a dozen mines, some of them for six or seven years.

The No. 4 mine is now owned by the Massillon Coal Mining Company, of which Walter Mullins is manager.

SENTENCE POSTPONED.

Affidavits in Sarah Robinson Case to be Considered.

Canton, July 21.—Sarah Robinson, who was allowed to plead guilty last week to a charge of manslaughter for having killed Walter McNair at Massillon, will not receive her sentence Tuesday morning in common pleas court. Judge Ambler says that a number of affidavits for the defense will be filed and considered before the sentence is passed. It is not likely that she will be sentenced this week.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

Dangeleisen Reappointed for Two Years.

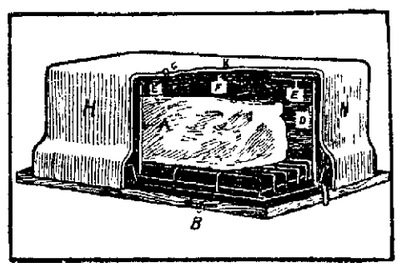
Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen today received notice of his re-appointment for two years from the fish and game commission Dangeleisen has served in this capacity for eight years. There were numerous other candidates for the appointment, but the commission felt that in view of Mr. Dangeleisen's long service and past record the place should continue to be his.

FOLDING ICEBOX.

Invention That Should Be a Boon to Travelers.

An article which should be of particular value for travelers and also for nurses who have charge of children has been recently invented by Mrs. J. B. Rogers of Lakewood, N. J. The invention relates to an icebox which may be folded up and packed away in a small space whenever desired. Our engraving shows the icebox set up in position for use.

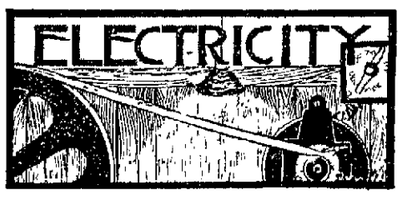
As described by the Scientific American, side leaves (A) and end leaves (D) are hinged to the bottom of a waterproof pan (B). A flanged top piece (E) serves to hold the leaves in vertical position, their upper edges being wedged between the flanges and



A HANDY ICEBOX.

blocks on the under surface of the top (E). A lid (F) covers the opening in the top piece, to which it is hinged, and is provided with a knob (G), by which it may be raised. A jacket (H) of thick felt covers the icebox, and a flap (K) of the same material covers the lid, the felt serving to prevent the entrance of heat from external sources. A grid (C) placed in the bottom of the pan (B) serves to hold the ice and permit proper drainage of the same. The pan is provided with a drain pipe, to which a rubber hose is attached for drawing off the water. When desired however, this rubber tube may be removed and the drain pipe closed by a cork or stopper.

To fold the icebox the felt jacket is first removed, then the top (E) is taken off, the grid (C) lifted out and the leaves (A and D) folded over. It will be noticed that the side leaves (A) are hinged at a higher point than the end leaves. The purpose of this is to permit the side leaves to fold over and lie flat on the end leaves. The grid is now placed on the folded leaves and is covered by the top piece (E), thus forming a neat and compact parcel. When in position for use, there is ample room in the box for bottles or other articles to be kept cool, and it is therefore an accommodation which travelers will find indispensable.



Among the recent Rhode Island patents, says the Boston Transcript, is one covering an electric flytrap in which the flies are lured into the apparatus and then killed by a current of electricity. It is not explained whether or not the trap is capable of working havoc among mosquitoes at night when there are no flies to be electrocuted.

The fly killer is described as a frame made of wood or other insulating material. Sugar is used for bait. On the frame are positive and negative wires, forming grids on both faces of the frame. Every fly alighting on the grid for the purpose of getting a taste of the sugar is supposed to have his feet on at least two wires, and the current, passing through the insect, relieves mankind of the pest. The flies fall on a shelf composed of positive and negative wires, so that if the first shock was not fatal the second will put it out of their power to crawl over bald heads. When the shelf is covered with flies shocked to death, it is removed, and the dead and dying are dropped into the fire or the nearest pond, and the shelf is replaced and is ready for another quart of victims.

The inventor states that he had an electric trap in use last summer and that it was as fatal to flies as the death chair in a New York prison is to condemned criminals. The trap is connected with Narragansett 104 or 235 volt circuits, and every fly alighting on the wires and closing the circuit ceases to exist. Mr. Greene claims to be the first to utilize electricity for the destruction of flies When the trap is out of order, due to the crossing of wires, an incandescent lamp is lighted, and when it is in working condition—circuits open—the lamp remains unlighted. A switch shuts off the current while the shelf is cleared of the accumulation of flies.

Makes Dolls That Walk.

Dolls that go to sleep and dolls that cry are plentiful enough, but a long felt want of the nursery has been a walking doll. Happily, this requirement seems to be filled by a contrivance just patented by Edmund U. Steiner of Brooklyn. It is a manikin whose stomach is occupied by a small machine which actuates the legs and causes the doll to perambulate, taking one step after another with gravity and equilibrium. Usually, however, it is expected to be led by the hand by the child mother. The mechanism employed is simple, cheap and practically indestructible.

Sponges of Rubber.

Novelty is shown in a sponge that has made its appearance. It is of Russian manufacture and resembles closely a dark brown sponge, but while it consists chiefly of holes whatever solid material there is of it is rubber. These sponges come in two sizes, oblong, with rounded corners. Whether, being made of rubber, they are less likely to form germ repositories than the genuine articles remains to be seen.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits, Prevents Adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE 7-year-old RYE

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you by prepaid express, 4 FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S 7-YEAR-OLD RYE for $3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can buy elsewhere for double the money send it back at our expense and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded. Shipment made in plain sealed case; no marks of any kind to indicate contents.

We make at our own distillery every quart of whiskey we sell, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the dealers' big profits. We have had 36 years of continuous success, and are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers—convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases. You run no risk in accepting our offer. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Established 1866. Capital $500,000.00, paid in full.

DISTILLERY: TROY, O.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

220 W. Fifth St., DAYTON, O.

CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 P.M.	Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
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Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.
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ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points at Cleveland and Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Northwest

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line or send four cents for illustrated pamphlet DETAIL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent,

CLEVELAND O

You Want One.
We Have Them.

Another New Creation

The Midget

BOW AND TIE

For the Low Double Collars.

25c. 25c.

Men's and Boys' White and Tan Duck Picnic Hats 25c

24-hour capacity Picnic Boxes 25c

You Know We Are the Right People for the New Things.

Doll's Hat and Shirt Store

No. 4 East Main Street.

DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials**, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me, Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a day's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him This was six years ago I keep well and strong My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a fredd to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 10 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, July 31, 1902.

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

Our graduates are successful pharmacists and chemists; or they are employed at good salaries in laboratories and manufacturing houses from Maine to California.

Every year the college has requests for many more graduates than it can supply.

The equipment is complete, the courses in pharmacy and chemistry are thorough, and the expenses very low. New buildings. For catalogue address

THE SCIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

..The Big..

CLEARANCE SALE STARTED.

Best Bargains of the Season and Lively Buying.

Our Annual Mid-Summer Clearance is now in full swing and will last for twenty days. It is a general sale extending to every department of the store, giving our customers

UNEQUALED CHANCES TO BUY GOODS AT A SAVING.

Here is just a partial list of the good items in the Domestic and Linen Departments, but remember that there are plenty of others all through the store.

Best Indigo Blue Calicoes..... 4c

Apron Check Ginghams in short lengths, good quality 3c

Seersucker Ginghams in oxblood and fancy stripes..... 5c

Madras Cloths, 36 inches wide, a splendid value, worth 12½c. 6¼c

Outing Flannels assorted in dark and light colors, fancy stripes and plaids—sale price 4c

Cotton Challies, desirable patterns, mostly light colorings.. 4c

Scotch Lawns, very choice clean goods—while they last..... 3c

Good Standard Prints — One table of them offered to close at 3½c

Brown Muslin —two bales to go in this sale at..... 2¾c

Brown Sheeting, yard wide, one bale offered at 4c

Brown Sheeting, yard wide and nice clear quality, three bales. 5c

Brown Sheeting, 2¼ yds wide, selling underprice at..... 12½c

Bleached Russia Crash..... 5c

All Linen Crash, good quality.. 6¼c

Cotton Crash, fancy stripes and twilled 3c

Turkish Towels, special values for this sale at 5c, 10c and 12½c.

Wash Rags, bleached and unbleached, in bundles of one dozen each..... 18c

Turkey Red Table Damask ..12½c

Turkey Red Table Damask — One big lot in short lengths, fancy plaids 23c

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WERE THERE EARLY

All Candidates in Salem Tuesday but Smith.

MISSED THE TRAIN HE WANTED

The Hotel Greiner-Brainard the Headquarters of All the Candidates—The Old Town of Salem is Full to Overflowing—Private Residences Converted Into Lodging and Boarding Places.

Salem, July 23.—The congressional candidates, with the exception of Smith of Massillon, who missed his train, all arrived early Tuesday.

W. H. Phelps reached Salem Tuesday on the 2:30 o'clock train, accompanied by half a dozen Alliance delegates and newspaper men. D. E. Rogers, of Alliance, is the chairman of the Phelps delegation and H. A. Coates, also of Alliance, is secretary.

James Kennedy, the Youngstown candidate, reached Salem Tuesday morning, accompanied by Judge James B. Kennedy, of Youngstown, who is chairman of the Kennedy delegation and the following prominent Mahoning county politicians: Postmaster O. P. Shaffer, M. A. Norris, H. M. Robinson, Judge George E. Rose, Prosecuting Attorney D. L. Jackson, Congressional Committeeman E. H. Turner, A. Lyon, John P. Hazlett, of the American bridge works. A delegation of twelve from Youngstown reached Salem at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening and a special excursion train carrying three hundred Kennedy "rooters" reached the city at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

J. J. Grant, Canton's candidate, left Canton on the 1:15 train, reaching Salem at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Grant's only interview was not a lengthy one. He said: "We are in the fight to stay."

State Treasurer J. B. Cameron came to town Tuesday morning and is making his headqurarters at the Hotel Greiner-Brainard. Around Cameron much interest centers. Cameron has some control politically in Columbiana county. He is chairman of the Speaker delegation. Cameron expects four or five hundred "rooters" for Speaker. Cameron seems to be considered about the only "dark horse" possibility Should the convention "dead lock" it is thought by many of the prominent delegates here that Cameron would not object in the least to becoming a candidate.

The Hotel Greiner-Brainard has been selected as headquarters for all candidates and the lobbies are crowded whenever the candidates are about. The town is in gala attire, the streets are crowded and there is no end to the noise. The influx of delegates and rooters has made it almost impossible to secure boarding accommodations, and private residences are throwing open their doors at the request of city officials and the committee on arrangements.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Losses in Kentucky and Maryland Amount to $78,000.

Owensboro, Ky., July 23.—Fire at 4 a. m. destroyed the plant of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company and the Continental Tobacco Company. The loss to the former is $20,000; to the tobacco factory $8,000, partly insured. Several box cars on a siding were burned. Chief of the fire department, Albert Townes, was overcome by heat and is in a critical condition.

Annapolis, Md., July 23.—Fire in the heart of the city today destroyed nine buildings, including the Lutheran church and Jewel's general store. The loss is $50,000.

BATHS AND GYM.

Innovations Proposed for an Akron Church.

Newcastle, Pa., July 23.—Architects C. C. and A. L. Thayer of this city are preparing plans for a new church at Akron, which will be a decided innovation in church architecture. The edifice, the home of the Second Disciple church, will be equipped with bath rooms, a gymnasium and game rooms, in addition to the regular church auditorium and Sunday school rooms. The church trustees explain that the congregation believes the house of God should be made the most attractive place in a town for the young people.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—It is officially announced that cholera is raging in Mukden, Manchuria. On July 13 there were seven hundred and fifty-seven cases. Eighty-one Russians and three hundred and sixty-three Chinese have died from the disease.

ENJOYS THE WEATHER.

King Edward Sits on Deck—Short Cruise Tomorrow.

London, July 23.—King Edward today enjoyed the improved weather. He spent the forenoon in an invalid chair on the open deck. There seems to be nothing in the way of his continued progress toward complete convalescence. He will probably go on a short cruise tomorrow. Emperor William's visit to the King is to be strictly private. The former will sail from Kiel August 2 and will remain at Cowes during regetta week.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Two Injured at Ravenna.

Ravenna, July 23.—One man was killed and two injured by the explosion of the boiler of a freight engine on the Pittsburg & Western railroad here today. James Barnes, engineer, of Akron Junction, was killed; C. H. Cabban, fireman, of Shelby Junction, and C. M. Johns, brakeman, of Chicago Junction, were injured.

SHOT HIS GRANDMOTHER.

Boy Accidentally Discharges a Flobert Rifle.

Paducah, Ky., July 23.—Mrs. Sol C. Vaughan, aged 64, one of the wealthiest women in this city, was accidentally shot last night by her grandson, Vaughan Dabney, aged 13, with a Flobert rifle. She lived but a short time. The boy was so crazed with grief that he had to be quieted an with opiate.

FATHER STABBED SON.

Former Went Home Intoxicated—Quarrel Followed.

Morrow, O., July 23.—Edward Baker, a farmer, who lives two miles west of this place, went home intoxicated last night. His son Edgar, aged 22, of St. Paul, Minn., upbraided him. A quarrel ensued in which the father stabbed his son to death. The former was arrested and taken to Lebanon jail.

ELOPERS GOT ONLY TO MT. VERNON.

There the Police Awaited Their Arrival.

WIFE OF LANDLORD WALZER.

Landlady of the Empire Hotel, at Canal Fulton, Becomes Enamored of George Ecksfield, a Section Boss, Who Induces Her to Flee With Him—Husband, However, Would Not be Deserted.

Canal Fulton, July 23.—Mrs. Joseph Walzer, wife of the landlord of the Empire hotel, and George Ecksfield, formerly a section boss on the B. & O. railway, were missed at about the same time Tuesday evening.

Walzer, suspecting that they had gone away together, believed they would go to Warwick to take a C. A. & C. train, which would be the first due out of that place. Walzer drove to Orrville, but the train had already passed that point when he arrived. He telegraphed the police at Mt. Vernon, and there Ecksfield and the woman were arrested. Marshal Pfaffle, of Fulton, went to Mt. Vernon, Wednesday, and brought the runaways back.

Ecksfield is about 30 years old, and came here from Port Washington. He boarded at the Empire hotel.

It is not known what will be done in the case. There is a likelihood that no charge will be preferred against either Ecksfield or Mrs. Walzer.

LUCK OR GENIUS.

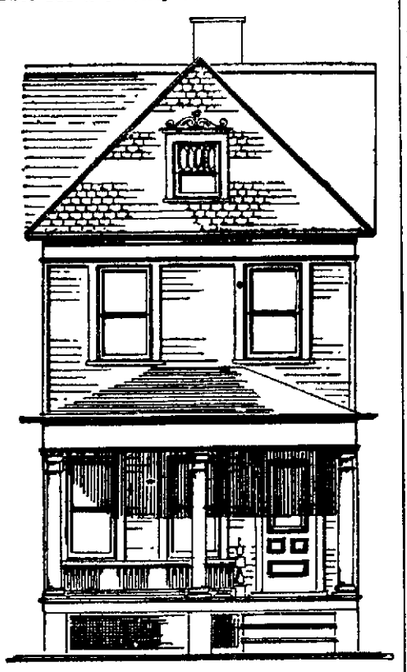
There are wise and solemn men who disbelieve in what is called luck, swear that there isn't any such thing and teach their young that success is due to virtue and industry alone. Now, last week a gas and oil company was putting down a test well in Ohio. What was struck? O, nothing but gold and coal. We don't say there was any luck about the matter, but it is curious how some folks find things and how the treasures in the bowels of the earth rush out at 'em. For example, Col. Jim Guffey, of Pennsylvania and various other states. He was prospecting for zinc in Arkansas last winter. One very cold day what was his surprise and pleasure to find coal, wood and Lot soapstone on the same spot. If this is not luck, it is genius. —New York Sun.

A LOW PRICED DWELLING.

House For Twenty Foot Lot to Cost About $1,800 Complete.

[These plans and designs were made by Dennis & Gastmeyer, architects, 280 Broadway, New York.]

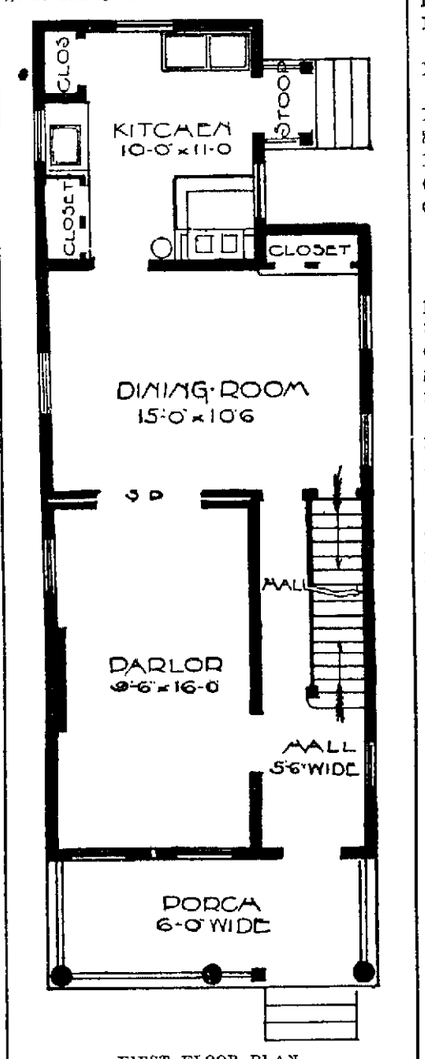
The elevation and accompanying floor plans as here shown represent a very neat and low priced home suitable for a twenty foot lot. This house



FRONT ELEVATION.

is 16 feet wide by 30 feet deep, with a kitchen extension 11 by 11½ feet.

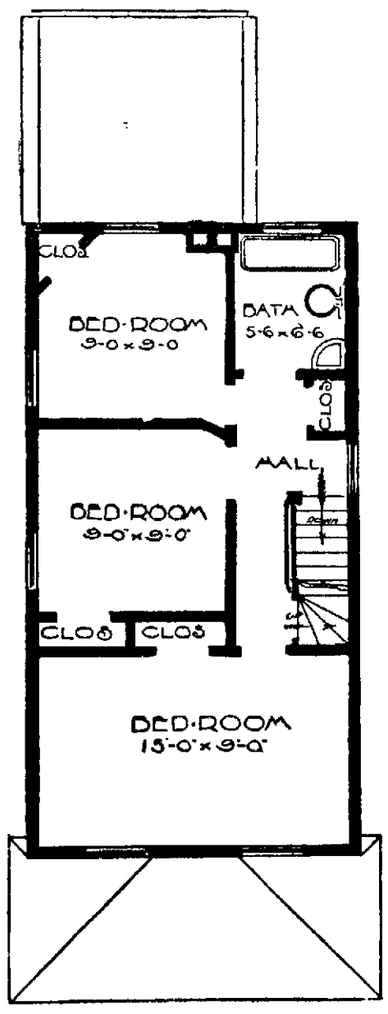
The frame is built of spruce timber. The walls are all sheathed with hemlock boards, with two ply building paper and narrow beveled white pine siding boards. The gables are covered with white pine dimension shingles, fancy cut butts. The main roof



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

is covered with random white cedar shingles. All of the shingles are stained of such colors as may be selected, and all of the other woodwork is painted with two good coats of white lead and pure linseed oil paints of such colors as may be selected.

The floors throughout are laid with yellow pine tongued and grooved floor-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

ing boards. All of the interior walls are plastered complete with patent plaster and are hardwood finished.

This house as here shown and described can be erected in most places as low as $1,800 complete.

THE MUNICIPAL CODE.

View of Solicitor Howells on the Subject.

A meeting of the city solicitors of the state is shortly to be held. The governor wants their ideas as to the kind of a municipal code the legislature ought to be asked to pass. George A. Howells, the Massillon solicitor, believes that the municipal form of government should be as completely local as possible. "Let all cities be divided into wards," said he today, "and elect two councilmen from each ward. Let the council have the power to appoint the members of all city boards, creating such boards only as they are needed. All city officers except policemen and firemen should be elected by the people and not appointed by the mayor or council. This plan embodies my ideas on the subject."

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, July 22.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 71½@72c; No. 2 yellow ear, 74@75c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 63@64c; extra 2s, 62@62½c; regular 3s, 60@61c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.50@17.00; No. 2, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 clover, $9.50@10.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $9.75@10.25; No. 1 prairie $9.50@10.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose $16.00@16.50.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24@24½c; tubs, 23½@24c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 21@21½c; dairy butter, 16@17c; fancy rolls, pounds, 15@16c; cooking butter, 13@14c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new 10¾@11¼c; New York state, full cream, 11@11¼c; Wisconsin Swiss new, 20-lb blocks, 14@14½c; brick, 13½@14c; limburger, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 18½@19c; selects, 19½@20c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens 10@12c; broilers, 16@18c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 15@17c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed, 9@10c.

Pittsburg, July 22.

CATTLE — Choice, $7.50@7.80; prime, $7.00@7.25; good, $6.50@6.25, tidy butchers, $5.50@6.25; fair butchers, $4.50@5.25; heifers, $3.50@5.75; good fresh cows, $40.00@60.00; common to good, $20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $8.00; mediums, $7.90; heavy Yorkers and light Yorkers, $7.85@7.90; pigs, $7.80@7.85; roughs, $6.00@7.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $4.40@4.65; good, $4.10@4.30; mixed, $3.40@3.90; culls and common, $1.50@2.00; choice lambs, $6.00@6.50; common to good, $3.50@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@7.75; heavy and thin, $4.00@6.00.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat	78
Loose hay, new per ton	$6-$7
Loose hay, old	$8-$9
Bailed hay	$10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13-20
Wool (fine)	12-14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	50-60
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-18
Eggs (fresh)	16
Spring Chickens	25-30
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-18
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 15

HALF RATES TO PUT-IN-BAY, O.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

August 11 to 14, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio river to Put-in-Bay, O., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account Knights of Columbus. Tickets will be good for return until August 18, 1902.

For further information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Excursion to Bridgeport and Return, Sunday, July 27.

Train will leave Massillon at 7:52 a. m. Returning leave Bridgeport 5:30 p. m., Central time. Fare for round trip, $1.25.

Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Z. T. Baltzly.

Low Excursion Rates to Salt Lake City, Utah, via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

August 6 to 8, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low rate excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, Utah, account Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks, good for return until September 30, 1902.

For further information concerning rates, stop-overs and other details, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Head-ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES'

Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Kreamer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I am never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."
MRS. JUDGE JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventative, when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 Doses, 25 cents.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.
To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc. Yours respectfully,
JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

JUST FOR A JOKE

The little one may put on the glasses just for a joke, but it gets to be a very serious matter when the glasses become a grave necessity.

Any discomfort or uneasiness of the eyes should be attended to without delay. Let us examine your eyes; if you need glasses, we will give you the kind you ought to have.

We fit the lenses to the eyes and the frames to the face, so that your glasses will be both comfortable and becoming.
No charge for examination.

Geo. A. Hawver,

Jeweler and Optician.

17 South Erie St. Opera Block.

Examining The Teeth

frequently, the careful woman or man will notice the first indications of decay, if they have not already been felt; and put themselves in the hands of the

Dentist

at once. By this means decay will be arrested and the teeth saved.

Work done at this office is thorough and satisfactory. Long practice and much skill enables us to please all patients.

Carr & Taylor,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Annual Meeting Young People's Christian Union Society, United Presbyterian Church, Tacoma, Wash., July 23 to 27, 1902.

Excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, on July 11th to 21st, inclusive, to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, at the rate of $50.00 for the round trip.

Excursion tickets will be sold on same dates to Helena and Butte, Mont., Spokane, Wash., and a number of points in British Columbia, at $45.00 for round trip.

Choice of routes going and returning via Omaha or via St. Paul. Electric lighted trains. The route of the Pioneer Limited, the famous train of the world. All coupon Agents sell tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for time tables and further information.

What Causes Headache.

Exhausted and irritable conditions of the Nervous System produce Headaches. The cure is to restore the action of the nerves to their normal condition and give the heart a tonic. Clinic Headache Wafers are just this cure; they act on the Nerves and are a tonic to the heart. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

REDUCED FARES.

Chance for Trips Via Pennsylvania Lines at Small Cost.

In addition to local excursions and reduced fares authorized for various events, the following opportunities are offered for trips via Pennsylvania lines at special rates.

To San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st to 10th, inclusive, account Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias.

To Salt Lake City, Utah, August 6th to 8th, inclusive, account Annual Reunion Grand Lodge B. P. O. E.

For information about fares and other details, apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania lines.

MICHIGAN LINE EXTENDED.

Sleeping Car Now Runs From Massillon to Mackinaw City.

The Massillon-Michigan sleeping car line over the Pennsylvania—G. R. & I. route—"The Fishing Line," has been extended to Mackinaw City. Passengers go through from Massillon to Grand Rapids, Petoskey and Mackinac City without changing cars, leaving Massillon 10:10 a. m., central time. Mackinac island is reached next morning for breakfast at the Grand hotel, the famous hotel with a capacity for 1,000 guests. Harbor Springs, Wequetonsing, and resorts on Little Traverse bay and the Indian river and Crooked river are also reached for breakfast. For particulars apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

Low Excursion Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 28 and 29 and August 1 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low rate excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., account biennial meeting, Knights of Pythias, good for return until September 30, 1902.

For further information concerning rates, stop-overs and other details, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad Tuesday, July 29 h, 9 a.m. to 4 p. m.

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost. All Work Guaranteed.

On Next Visit I Will Give a Special Discount on Fitting of Glasses

All Operations of the Eye Done,

Blindness due to Cataracts removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock.
Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new
HOME TREATMENT.
New patients calling at home office will be allowed car fare.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

"HUDSON RYE

Highly cured, fully matured in Steam Heated Warehouses."

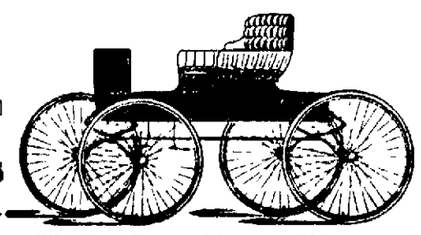
Sold on Merit.
W. H. ERTLE, Agent; Massillon, O.

AT COST.

From now until further notice I will sell all my

Buggies, Wagons and Harness

at cost. Come at once and get selection.



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